The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 339.

WASHINGTON.

Ohioans Socially, Economically and Politically.

Ex-Detective Wood Arraigns Boutwall and Forney.

The Division of Texas an Important Feature of the Canvass.

Cuban Belligerency Again to be Considered.

Grant's Tour Arranged by the Union League.

Progress of the Campaign in Mississippi.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

OHIOANS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—At a meeting of Ohioans residing in this city, held this evening, a constitution to form an association, the object of which shall be social, economical, and political, was adopted, and the following named gentlemen elected officers: President—A. M. Gangewer; Vice President—J. L. French; Secretaries—J. M. Bryan and W. H. Gaines; Treasurer—R. W. Kerr.

APPOINTED.

James Morgan has been appointed local agent of the Postoffice Department at Cincinnati in place of Smith, removed.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR FROM MR. WOOD.

Ex-Treasury Department Detective Wm. P. Wood is out with another circular addressed to John W. Forney, in which he says the Treasury Department redeemed $70,000 in spurious seven-thirty notes, besides a large amount of [illegible] five-twenty bonds. He further states that, with the influence he could bring to bear upon Secretary Boutwell, that officer could be induced to renew certain contracts, which would be of much pecuniary benefit to them as well as the Government. Wood further states that he never sold out his official patronage, and declares that John W. Forney cannot say the same truthfully.

He next charges Forney with betraying the Democratic party in consideration of being elected clerk of the House of Representatives by the Republicans, and with having John F. Coyle, of the National Intelligencer, as his right hand man, who disposed of the patronage to the highest bidder. Wood, in conclusion, says his unpleasantness now is not with the Democrats but with certain members of his party, against whom he proposes to carry the war into Africa.

MR. EDWARD THORNTON,

the British Minister, left here this evening to join his family at Newburyport, Mass.

THE CANVASS IN TEXAS.

In addition to the other issues in Texas the division of the State is an important feature in the canvass. Hamilton and Baker, the Conservative candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, oppose division. Davis and Flannagan, the ultra Radical candidates, advocate the division of the State into three or four separate States, thereby securing six or eight Senators instead of two.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

Several members of the Cabinet are in favor of the early recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban revolutionists, and it is thought that by the time another Cabinet meeting is held this feeling will have gained considerably. The matter was fully discussed at the meeting on Thursday last, and two members seemed disposed to recognise the belligerents. Friends of the Cuban insurgents in this city seem to think that, before the reassembling of the Cabinet, news will have been received which will warrant a recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgents.

GRANT DEAD-HEADED.

It is said that the expenses of the President to Long Branch and other points North and West will be paid by the members of the Union League, who have arranged the programme with necessary ovations, etc.

MISSISSIPPI.

Advices from Conservative sources in Mississippi show that the suspension of Willis, the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of that State, was a political movement. An ineffectual attempt was made by the Supervisor of Internal Revenue to connect Major Wafford with certain alleged revenue frauds in the State, but failed entirely.

Messrs. Jefferds and Moorman, the representatives of the Conservative Republicans of Mississippi, who have been here for some time past looking after the interests of the party in that State, left yesterday morning, satisfied that the President will support the Dent wing of the ticket, if it shall be composed of men who have always been in sympathy with the Republican party. The campaign in Mississippi will be opened at once. The Conservative Republicans of the State have purchased the Vicksburg Times, which will be conducted as the State organ of the party.

C. E. Creery, late Supervisor of Internal Revenue in Louisiana, will remain here as the agent of the Mississippi Conservative Republicans, to look after their interests before the President and Cabinet.

THE LATE INTELLIGENCER.

The press and other effects of the late National Intelligencer were sold at public auction here yesterday.

[To the Associated Press.]

CLAIMS FOR REFUNDING TAXES.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The following was to-day issued from the Treasury Department:

The following regulation, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is published for the information of officers of internal revenue and all others whom it may concern:

[Signed] C. DELANO.

Treasury Department, Washington, August 3, 1869.—The following additional regulations relative to claims for the refunding of taxes is hereby prescribed: No claims or application hereafter made for the refunding of taxes will be entitled to consideration by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue unless the same shall be filed with the Commissioner within two years of the date of the payment of the tax, or in case of claims already accrued within two years from this date

WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

THE NEXT CABINET MEETING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—It is understood that no regular Cabinet meeting will be held until about the 1st of September. Secretaries Rawlins and Cox are the only members of the Cabinet now in the city. Gen. Creswell expects to return here next Monday. A letter received here to-day states that he is recovering from his recent injury.

THE INDIAN BUREAU

has information that the Kiowas, Comanches, and Arrapahoes in the Southwest are doing well in their reservations, with prospects of improvement. A portion of the special commission, Messrs. Braughlidge and Bishop, are now among them.

TEXAS.

Col. Haynes, chairman of the Republican committee of the regular organization of Texas, has addressed an appeal to Mr. Claflin, chairman of the National Republican Committee, against the Houston organization, which nominated Gen. Davis. He publishes a letter from Gov. Pease, which states that President Grant assured him that he would not interfere with the election.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The contracts for making the excavation and furnishing cement for the new postoffice in New York city have been awarded.

APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Roebling is appointed Chief Engineer, to succeed his lamented father.

ARCHBISHOP M'CLOSKEY

sails for Europe next Saturday to attend the ecumenical council at Rome.

ALABAMA.

Partial Election Returns.

MOBILE, Aug. 3.—The vote in this city resulted as follows: Mann, conservative, 4,108; Buck, radical, 12,848. Prosequos, democrat, elected to the Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 3.—City gives Bulkley, radical, for Congress, 3,082, and Worthy, democrat, 1,014.

MEMPHIS.

The Chinese Labor Organization.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 3.—A meeting of citizens merchants was addressed to-night at the mber of Commerce by Gen. Pillow and hers on the subject of the introduction of nese labor. Subscriptions were made and company organized some weeks ago.

The Turf.

ALO, August 3.—Great interest is manifested in the annual meeting of the Buffalo Association, commencing on the 10th. A large number of fine horses will be in attendance on exhibition and for sale. Among the horses which arrived to-day were American Girl, Lucy Bradley, Confidence, and two [illegible] ones, in charge of Dan Mace; Goldsmith Maid, in charge of Doble & Henry, from the West. A number of other fast horses are also on hand in splendid condition. Ladyhorn is expected to-morrow. A trot for $6000 comes off on the 12th.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

[illegible]

J. W. Tate, for Treasurer, 169; E. Rumsey Wing, for Treasurer, 23; W. L. Vories, for the Senate, 197; J. D. Bright, for Representative, 188; J. F. Sallenger, for Sheriff, 190; for School Tax, 89; against School Tax, 180.

GREENSBURG.

Tate, 145; Wing, 44; Chelf, 174; Allen, 40; Moss, 172; Davis, 16; Hatfield, 40; for School Tax, 74; against School Tax, 129.

Moss, the Democratic candidate, will have 500 majority in this county. In Taylor, from the reports we have received from Campbellsville, his majority will be increased.

Chelf, for the Senate, in the counties comprising Green, Hart and Larue, is elected over Allen, Republican, by a very large majority.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Campbellsville—Tate, 160; Wing, 2. For Legislature—Davis, 136; Moss, 37. For school tax, 156; against it, 50. Burton's majority for the Senate in the county is about 250.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Claybrook, Democrat, elected to the Legislature. For the Senate—Hill and Burton being the candidates—the vote is very close, both parties claiming the county.

ROCKCASTLE AND LARUE.

London—Reid, Democrat, 141; Baugh, Republican, 141.

Mt. Vernon—Reid, Democrat, 208; Baugh, Republican, 174.

Baugh's majority in Rockcastle will be about 125, and Reed's majority in Larue about 65, securing Baugh's election by a majority of about 60.

DEATSVILLE, NELSON CO.

For Treasurer, Tate, 94, Wing, 3; for the Senate, Johnson, 107, Meriwether, 9; for the Legislature, Hardin 63, Stout, 63; for school tax, 4; against school tax, 115.

Ben Hardin is elected by some 300 or 400 majority. Wm. Johnson has about 1,000 majority in Nelson co.

BARREN COUNTY.

Tate, 346; Wing, 67; Lewis, 306; Richardson, 94. For school tax, 115; against school tax, 308.

HISEVILLE, 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Tate, 95; Wing, 16; Lewis, 117; Richardson, 20; school tax: 33 for, 102 against.

OWENSBORO.

All the precincts in Daviess county have been heard from, except one, officially. Tate, 1,294; Wing, 206. Hawes elected to Senate; V. T. Crawford, County Attorney. For school tax, 449; against tax, 1,196.

LARUE.

There never was so little political excitement in this (Larue) county before, and not more than one-fourth the usual number of votes were polled. The following is the vote of this precinct. State Treasurer—Tate, 83; Wing, 2. Legislature—Atherton, 137; Johnson, —. Senate—Chelf, 83; Allen 3. Majority for school tax, 10.

MASON, GREENUP, LEWIS, AND FLEMING.

Mason county—Vote small. Democratic majority over 1,000; school tax carried by about 200.

In Greenup, Waring, Democrat, is elected by 150 majority.

In Fleming, Davis, Democrat, is elected by a large majority.

Strong hopes of the election of John T. Wood, Democrat, in Lewis county.

DANVILLE.

This Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Boyle, Lincoln, Garrard and Casey, has elected A. G. Talbott, by a majority of fifty.

TENNESSEE.

A Startling Scheme to Involve the State in Revolution and Civil War.

The Radicals to Have a State Government of their Own.

Congress and the Administration to Back Them Up.

Stokes' "Little Game."

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, August 3, 1869.

It is understood among well-informed political circles that Stokes and his friends have agreed upon a plan of action which is to be inaugurated immediately after the election, and which looks to the establishment of two separate State governments—the legitimate as represented by Governor Senter, and an independent, self-created one headed by Stokes, Cooper, of the State militia, and the Nashville ring.

Stokes is to issue a proclamation declaring himself Governor and proclaiming the existence of an insurrection, and calling on Gen. Cooper to aid his (Stokes') rightful authority with the militia. Cooper is to respond with a proclamation summoning the disbanded militia into the field. The Stokes candidates are next to assemble at Nashville, organize themselves into a Legislature, inaugurate Stokes and begin business. They are then to memorialize Congress, and expect to be protected by Grant until Congress meets.

Money has been sent him from Washington and assessed upon the Federal office-holders throughout the State. This scheme originated with Horace Maynard. Stokes was in favor of arming the negroes and taking possession of the State archives by force. Maynard objected, and the matter was referred to Boutwell, who decided in favor of the plan here sketched.

Stokes refused to speak at Murfreesboro the other day, owing to his fear of Captain Flemming, of Stokes' cavalry, who once shot Stokes and has since kept him in dread of his life. Flemming is a Republican.

Stokes has frequently, of late, referred to a little game which he said he had on foot, and it is believed that the foregoing embraces all of its essential details.

CUBA.

Successes of the Patriots—Spanish Massacres Suspended—Communications Destroyed—Skirmishes With Jordan's Command, etc., etc.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Letters have been received in this city from Cuban leaders dated the 26th ult. These letters give the following items from the insurrectionary districts:

The recent engagements have placed in the hands of the republican leaders a large number of prisoners, and they are now in a position to prevent the wholesale massacre of Cubans and their friends, which have taken place through the power of the volunteer organization, as it is understood the prisoners in the hands of the revolutionists will be held as hostages for the proper treatment of the Cubans who may be captured in battle. This fist has caused a cessation of the execution of prisoners, which has hitherto been the policy of the Spanish commanders.

Gen. Quesada has completely destroyed all communication between Puerto Principe and the coast, and the telegraphic communication with Havana, and were it not for the unhealthy condition of the city he would have occupied it some time ago. Every effort of Gen. Latona to open communication has been defeated, and in those attempts the Spanish loss has been treble that of the Cubans. The loss of the Spanish in these encounters was so great that it is reported the effective force of Letona at Nuevitas and the entire district does not exceed 4,000 men, while that of Quesada exceeds 9,000, in good discipline, well armed and fully prepared for a forward movement when the healthy condition of the country adjacent to the coast will permit.

There have been a number of minor contests in Jordan's district. In each case the Spanish have been the aggressors, but in every instance they have been repulsed with great loss, while the Cubans have suffered little. At Ollis Clara the loss of the Spanish was over two hundred, together with arms, wagons, ordnance, and provision trains. In another engagement near Trinidad the regular and volunteer troops, who had been sent to take possession of certain marked plantations, were driven back and the forces almost destroyed. The number of killed and wounded is reported at 85, and that of prisoners at 300. The number of Spanish troops engaged in this fight was nearly 1,300, while that of the Cubans, who were guarding the plantations, was only 280.

Gen. Jordan reports himself and troops in excellent condition, and asserts his command is equal to three times the number of those who oppose him. They are well organized, well drilled, and fight like demons. His force is daily increasing by recruits from the former slaves of the Spanish regular troops. He expresses entire confidence in success.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The journals are discussing the increasing contraband trade between Havana and the rebel forces, and urge strong measures for its suppression. A detachment of Spanish troops, while engaged in a reconnoissance near Cinque Villas, met a party of insurgents. A fight followed, in which thirty rebels were killed.

CHICAGO.

Decision in the Whitehouse-Cheney Church Case.

JUDGE JAMESON SUSTAINS THE INJUNCTION.

The Bishop's Counsel Apply for a New Trial.

Colfax and Party Leave for the Pacific

Etc., Etc., Etc.

CHICAGO, August 3.—The public announcement that Judge Jameson of the Superior Court would this morning render a decision on the motion to dissolve the injunction against the ecclesiastical court convened for the trial of the Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, of Christ church, brought a large audience to the chambers, including a number of prominent lawyers, clergymen, &c. After some preliminary matters had been disposed of Judge Jameson announced his decision. It occupied about half an hour in its delivery and was listened to by the crowded audience with marked attention. His decision was against the dissolution of the injunction.

The old maxim embodied in 24th of Henry VIII., that causes spiritual ought to be tried by spiritual judges, and causes temporal by temporal judges, the court admitted in its fullest force. But it was because here is a temporal cause, a right of property, a civil right threatened, or, upon the statements of the bill, a civil right is threatened by the action of the ecclesiastical court, therefore this court interferes to protect it, and this is acknowledged to be within the jurisdiction of a temporal court. While an ecclesiastical tribunal is engaged in the trial of an offender in an act of discipline on the rules and canons of the church, if they proceed according to those canons, a civil court has no right to interfere; but if it transgresses its own rules and regulations, and if the fate of that transgression be to seriously injure the temporal rights of the party accused, then the civil courts have a right and it is their duty to interfere.

What, then, is the wrong in this case? Stated briefly, the respondents are here charged with sitting, or attempting to sit, as an ecclesiastical court to try Rev. C. E. Cheney, and that they are proceeding outside of, and in violation of, the rules and canons. An ecclesiastical court in this country is nothing more than a mere voluntary association of individuals. Not to state the fact invidiously, it is perfectly true that an ecclesiastical tribunal or church association is no more, in the eyes of the law, than an association for any temporal purpose whatever—a base ball club, a lyceum, or an organization for the construction and operation of a railroad—and the courts place the right to interfere in these cases upon the violation of the contract or stipulations which constitute the association.

It is charged here by the Rev. C. E. Cheney that the so-called tribunal is proceeding to try him in violation of its own canons and ordinances. If that be so, then the civil court is authorized to interfere for his protection, and it is its duty to do so. Several objections have been devised by the complainant in this case against the proceedings of the ecclesiastical court, and I may state that every one of the objections raised by the Rev. Mr. Cheney is, in my judgment, sound, and should have been sustained by a court—a statement that, perhaps, could not be made in a similar tribunal in one case in a thousand.

The first objection that was raised was that the bishop who instituted the proceedings in this case was attempting to do so in violation of canons of the church; that the communication issued by him on its face was a violation of a canon of the church, and that he had no jurisdiction, or the presentors, or the court, to try him. Canon twenty of the diocese of Illinois provides that the bishop may institute proceedings for the trial for offences on information coming to him from either of three sources: From a majority of the vestry, from three Presbyteries of the church, or from public rumor. It has been held by this court in the Hager case, and the court thought with perfect justice, that this canon and evidence of the church affords an exclusive rule for the bishop that he had no right to proceed outside the canon, and should have proceeded on one of the three grounds mentioned.

The call or commission for this court does not purport to proceed on such information, but upon credible information. The bishop says, "being credibly informed that Chas. E. Cheney has done" so and so, "I have appointed you," &c., &c. The court holds that this being the foundation of the whole court, unless the bishop brings himself inside the provisions of the canon, he has no more right to proceed to try the Rev. Chas. E. Cheney, than any four men who may meet in the street and say to each other, "he has done thus and so; let us proceed to try him." The court had no doubt that this restriction upon the bishop was meant as a guard, and he had no more right under such a commission as has been issued, to appoint such presentation than anybody else. Where we have, and of course the presenters have, no right, the coming together of the five persons and assuming to act as a court, the court thought was a violation of the canons, which require that the Bishop shall select six persons out of which the accused have the right to select five, and, as he construed the canons, the party accused has a right of a notice from the Bishop, and of twenty days, in which to make a selection. Then it is, according to the canon, necessary for a notice of thirty days of the trial. This also constitutes a jurisdiction in fact. The fact is that only seventeen days, even by the extension granted, were allowed Mr. Cheney to select those parties. It is true there is some difference of opinion among counsel in the construction of that canon, but, in my judgment, it is impossible for it to be construed otherwise than I have done.

It is alleged by the bill that it had been selected by the bishop, organized by the bishop to convict; that the bishop had prejudged the case, and was biased against the complainant, and had intimated to him that in case his contumacy led to his being brought before a court for trial there could be but one result, deposition; and he further stated that it should be so, for the cause that in this decision no one would be competent to sit on the court who had signed a certain protest, upon which also was the name of the Rev. Mr. Cheney, and the right to sign which was a part of the offense, or involved as an issue in this case.

It was claimed there should be allowed the right of challenge—the right to ask members of the court whether they had formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the accused. This right of challenge was overruled, and I may here say that according to the best legal authorities of the church itself it was wrongly, and I might say oppressively, overruled. There is probably not in the world a tribunal—certainly not a civil one, and I doubt if an ecclesiastical one—which would overrule so summarily an objection of this kind. The right of challenge is a God-given right which cannot be taken away. That also was one of the objections which should have been sustained by the court.

Another objection, also, that was raised by the accused was, that the presentment, the paper which stands in an ecclesiastical trial the same as an indictment at common law, viz: the specifications of the offenses for which the party is to appear and stand his trial, was insufficient. The court had no right to proceed and try him on such an objection. This also was overruled. The objection was that the alleged offense was stated as having omitted the word "regeneration" in the infant baptismal service, on divers occasions within the last two years, and as stated in another place within the past six months, not specifying the dates of the commission of the offense or the names of persons to be called as witnesses against the accused.

Now, I may here express my astonishment at the court overruling an objection of this kind. Mr. Hoffman, the great authority of the church in this country, says that such an indictment is bad in all kinds of law, common, military, civil, and ecclesiastical; and I may state that it is opposed to the plainest dictates of common sense. Mr. Hoffman also characterized it as absurd and illegal. Now, some of these, if not all, were objections that went to the very foundation of the jurisdiction of the court and its jurisdiction over the subject matter, and, if wrongfully overruled, the court was proceeding outside its canons, and had no right to do so. Now here is a very important question—whether the wrong complained of is such as a Court of Chancery has jurisdiction to inquire into and redress. This is the wrong complained of on the part of the ecclesiastical court To state in a few words my views upon that point, the court here and the counsel here must show two circumstances to exist and coexist in order to justify the taking of jurisdiction in this court. There must be, as the inevitable, natural or proper result of this court, an injury to the civil rights of Rev. Mr. Cheny, or to his rights of property, and the injury must be such as the court counts to be irreparable in its nature. Was it the inevitable consequence that there should be an injury to the property rights of the plaintiff if the court were allowed to proceed?

The bill sets forth that the Rev. M. Cheney has for many years been a Presbyter of Christ Church in this city, in the diocese of Illinois; that he was educated for such office; that he is in receipt of a salary of $4,500 per annum; and also that he enjoys certain emoluments in the shape of a parsonage rent free from the parish. Now what would be the consequence of the court in this instance proceeding with the trial? It is said that the consequence would not necessarily be the deposition, or even the suspension, of the complainant. It is said that there has been no sentence yet. My view is this, that if this is a court proceeding in violation of its canons, outside of them, and without any jurisdiction, it must be presumed to intend all that may befall in the prosecution of the case, even the worst that may befall. They must be presumed to intend the deposition of this party, because they put him without right to the risk of deposition, and the bill, I may say, goes further and states that the bishop has made a threat, or what has been so taken and understood as a threat, that there shall be a deposition in this case. It is true that the bishop denies this, but it is a significant fact that the respondents do not deny it. They make no answer to the allegation of the bill, and, so far as they are concerned, I am disposed to consider it as not denied.

Having, as I said, no right to proceed at all, the presumption of the law is that they intend all that may befall, even the worst consequences under the conventions of the church. If that be admitted the only remaining question is whether there is threatened such a damage to the proper civil and property rights of this complainant, as that a civil court has a right to intervene and put a stop to the action of the court. To give this right the injury threatened must be irreparable.

The Judge discussed at some length what may be considered an irreparable injury in the legal sense. A man may own five estates worth $100,000 each except the fifth, which may be worth $2,000, and he has the right to come into court and allege an irreparable injury to the fifth. An irreparable injury is confined to that which threatens to destroy or render valueless to the owner something which he possesses, whether an heirloom or an estate, and has no reference to the rest of his possessions or what is modified to them. An irreparable injury may be such either directly or indirectly. If the direct and immediate consequence be to destroy the estate or interest it is directly irreparable: if such that a court or jury, although recognizing its existence, still could not accurately fix the amount of the damage inflicted, it is indirectly irreparable. The right here involved is the right to continue to be a minister of the gospel in the Episcopal Church as a pastor of Christ's Church, in receipt of the salary and emoluments of that position. It is no pecuniary injury that a man should be cut off from the profession or business with which he is connected, even supposing that he can go abroad and connect himself with another church. But the question is not so simple as that. Under the canons of the church if the court depose or indefinitely suspend him, he is absolutely cut off from all the churches of the same denomination in the land. He cannot officiate either in this country or probably even in England. He cannot fill a position or pursue the career for which he has been especially prepared by years of education and adapted by experience and ability. It is, so far as temporal rights are concerned, very much as if his arms were clipped off or his brain paralyzed by this court.

The Judge concluded by saying: "I feel that it has been made my duty to interfere in this case, and that the rules under which I do have been laid down long years ago by the sages of the law. It has been a painful case, one I would gladly have avoided. It has been my pleasure to have been a vestryman in the Episcopal church, and [illegible] myself compelled to act in this matter; but whatever the consequences, I feel that it is not my duty to shrink from them. I have gone thus far into the irregularities of the court in question toward the canons of the church in order that, if the advisers of the Episcopal authority in this case should think there is another trial, some of the objections raised may be sustained. A court declining to be examined as to whether it has committed itself in regard to the guilt or innocence of the accused, or giving him due warning of its cause of procedure is so manifestly unjust, that I must express my astonishment that four or five gentlemen of intelligence should be found in this diocese who would take this action. Not a similar tribunal has existed, nor none been guilty of such injustice since the days of Scroggs and Jeffreys."

The attorneys on both sides of the case had a consultation immediately after the opinion had been rendered, and the counsel for the bishop requested leave to file an amended bill before the Supreme Court at the September term. The Supreme Court will not reach a decision before July next.

Vice President Colfax and party will leave the city at 9 o'clock to-morrow for the Pacific coast. The party will consist of Mr. Colfax and wife, Miss Wade, sister of Mrs. Colfax, Lieut Gov. Bross, Miss Jessee Bross, Mrs. Calhoun, of the New York Tribune. They will be joined at Cheyenne by Samuel Bowles and wife who are now in Denver. They go in one of the railway's most magnificent cars. The party will be absent two or three months, and during their absence they will visit the Yo Semite Valley, the Geysers, Puget's Sound, Oregon, Columbia river, Idaho, &c.

The major portion of the Chicago commercial excursion party reached here this evening, well pleased with their trip.

FOREIGN.

Terrible Mining Disaster in Saxony.

Over Three Hundred Persons Killed by an Explosion.

Alarming Condition of Affairs in Spain.

Proposed Constitutional Reforms in France.

Interest in the International Boat Race.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

SAXONY.

TERRIBLE MINING DISASTER.

DRESDEN, Aug. 3.—A dreadful accident occurred yesterday in the coal mines in the mountain districts near this city. Over three hundred persons were killed outright. No particulars; but the accident is said to have been attributable to stormy weather.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

DRESDEN, Aug. 3.—The accounts of the explosion have not been exaggerated. Three hundred and twenty-one dead bodies have been counted. Scenes in the neighborhood of the mines are heartrending.

SPAIN.

ALARMING CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

MADRID, Aug. 2.—The Captain General of Madrid addresses a letter to Serrano and Gen. Prim, in which he says: "I took part in the revolution hoping to see morality, law, and justice succeed to former abuses. It is now ten months since the revolution was accomplished. Greater abuses, wide-spread immorality, deplorable anarchy prevail—disorders to which it is absolutely necessary to put an end. The constitution having proclaimed a monarchy, the immediate choice of a king is indispensable. If the government does not shortly consider the question, I shall abandon all hope as to the consolidation of the revolution and retire to private life."

This letter was read in the Council of Ministers and created a profound impression.

SKIRMISHING WITH THE CARLISTS.

MADRID, August 3.—There have been several encounters between government troops and Carlist insurgents, in all of which the latter were beaten. A number of insurgents were killed and wounded and many prisoners taken.

VIOLENCE OF VOLUNTEERS.

MADRID, July 3.—The volunteers are behaving with great violence and civil and judicial authorities are powerless to check them. The journalists of Madid have held a meeting to protest against the acts of volunteers.

LONDON, July 3.—The Times this A. M. in its money article says there are strong rumors that the preliminaries of an agreement between Spain and the United States, with regard to Cuba, have been arranged.

HOPE FOR THE YOUNG ASTURIAS.

LONDON, August 3.—A letter from Madrid says the state of affairs in that country is disquieting. The prospect ahead is full of gloom and confusion. The Government has no fears of the success of the Carlists, but does not think all is lost for the Prince of the Asturias.

FRANCE.

OPENING OF THE SENATE.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—At the opening of the session of the Senate to-day yesterday M. Rouher made an address. He referred to the duty devolved upon that body of examining the proposed reforms, and said they should inquire whether they were popular enough to go hand in hand with liberty, and at the same time strong enough to resist anarchy.

He was confident the Senate would enter on this discussion with the firm intent of interpreting the wish of the country, and that by the combined effort of the government and Senate a more genuine harmony would be established between the powers of State and the institutions of the empire, and both would acquire increased lustre and popularity. In conclusion he expressed profound regret at the death of their late President, M. Tropling.

ADJOURNMENT.

In the Senate yesterday the Minister of Justice made some explanations to the Senate which were of a very liberal character. The Senate has adjourned until Thursday next, when it will meet to appoint a committee to consider the *Senatus Consultum*.

A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily Telegraph says France has now entered on a career of national development unexampled at any previous stage of her existence. The Emperor has now assumed the character of a constitutional sovereign under circumstances which [illegible] fraught with immense consequences not for France only, but for the world.

ENGLAND.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

LONDON, July 3.—The coming international boat race is still a matter of great interest. The press of London generally comment unfavorably on the style of the Harvard crew. The News has an article on the subject wherein the writer hopes the weather will be all that either crew could desire, that the water would be smooth, the day clear, and [illegible] the best boat the first to pass the rounding post.

The Harvard crew were out again last evening for practice. They used a boat of the London Club and their practice was much better than before, and they attained a higher rate of speed than with their own boat.

THE DAUNTLESS.

The American yacht Dauntless is in the harbor of Cowes.

ROYAL YACHT RACE.

In the Royal yacht race to-day, Eyra was winner of the Queen's prize and Vanguard second. The race was a fine one.

HON. SAM'L SHELLABARGER.

The American Minister to Portugal, arrived at Southampton to-day from Lisbon.

MARINE DISASTER.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Capt. Kendrick and the crew of the bark Ontario, from New York for Melbourne, abandoned at sea May [illegible], have been saved and landed at Mauritius.

CINCINNATI.

Formal Opening of the Textile Fabric Exposition.

Welcome Address of Gov. Hayes.

Brilliant Reception—The Future Programme.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—The great exposition of textile fabrics opened this morning. Two adjacent storerooms for three stories in Pike's magnificent new block are filled with goods. The variety of articles is great and the quality very fine. Business men inspecting them confess that hitherto they have been ignorant of the extent and perfection of woolen manufactures in the West. Entries have been made by actual manufacturers with very few exceptions. A large number of people have come from abroad and more will come to-morrow and Thursday to see it.

The citizens are elated by its success, which far exceeds their most sanguine expectations. Throngs visited it to-day, and all expressed unqualified satisfaction.

At three o'clock this afternoon, a large concourse of people, exhibitors, visitors and citizens, assembled in Pike's Music Hall, to take part in the formal opening of the exposition. Gov. Hayes was introduced by Mayor Torrence in a few appropriate remarks, when the Governor spoke substantially as follows:

WELCOME ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR HAYES.

The managers of this, the second Exposition of Textile Fabrics manufactured in the Northwest, have assigned to me the very agreeable duty of offering a few words which shall speak on behalf of the people of Ohio a welcome to the citizens of other States who, by their presence with us to-day, contribute so much to the interest of the occasion which has assembled this large audience. It will gratify those who hear me, I am sure, to know that, in performing this duty I am not expected to detain you with the discussion of any of the important topics relating to the growing of wool or to the manufacturing of wool; and still less am I expected to enter upon an investigation of any of the mooted questions of political economy which are suggested by the important interest which it is believed this exposition will largely promote.

I understand that the leading purpose of this occasion is to show what can be done in the States of the Northwest by an exhibition of what has already been done in the special industry whose friends are here assembled. You will excuse the anachronism of calling these now central States of the nation the Northwest. No facility in changing local designations can keep pace with our country's marvelous progress.

Where fuel and food, and land and building materials, and minerals are abundant and cheap; where the climate is healthful and friendly to labor; where the raw material can be produced without limit; where the consumption of the manufactured article is large; where the best facilities are afforded for transporting both raw material and the fabric, by land and by water, to and from the great markets of the world, it would seem that the only remaining elements essential to the successful establishment of any desired manufacture are capital and labor; and that, with the conditions here supposed, both capital and labor are bound to appear at the command of intelligence, enterprise, and will. Now, I need not pause to marshal facts and figures to prove that in the States represented by the gentlemen whom we are glad to welcome to-day are land, and fuel, and food, and materials for building, and mineral wealth; a climate healthful, and in which it is good for man to work; roads, canals, rivers, lakes, railways—for easy and rapid transportation to and from all the earth. All of these things, if we would see them, we have but to open our eyes and look around. The wise farmer, traveling through a new country looking for good land, knows when he has reached it by the forest which covers it. The soil is known by its trees. Judge this favored region which we still call the Northwest by the farmer's rule. Behold what has grown up on this land during the few years since civilized men first began to possess it! Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit; Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and the host of smaller cities, towns and villages which are dotted all over it, and the roots of whose growth and prosperity are in its matchless soil, decide for the intelligent observer every question as to its fitness to be the home of that varied industry which is always found with the highest civilization. The possessors of a country like this have only themselves to blame if they fail to complete the circle of diversified pursuits, without which a general diffusion of knowledge and culture is impossible.

Now, perhaps the best way—certainly it is the American way—to spread information, to awaken interest, to influence the opinions and actions of men, is to assemble together and form associations of those who are ready to devote time and means and effort to the advancement of the common purpose.

The friends of the special industry which we have assembled to promote have done the State of Ohio the honor to hold their second Exposition in the city of Cincinnati. The success of the Exposition depends largely upon the number and character of the gentlemen from other States who give it their influence and assistance. It is therefore with good reason that we heartily welcome to Ohio this large body of intelligent citizens of our sister States, and thank them for their presence, and especially for their successful assistance in collecting here such a vast number and variety of valuable and beautiful specimens of the work of the manufacturers of the Northwest.

We meet at a most auspicious period in our country's history. Our greeting and welcome to citizens of other States are "without any mental reservation whatever." It is plain that we are entering upon an era of good feeling not known before in the life-time of the present generation. For almost half a century the great sectional bitterness which is now so rapidly and so happily disappearing, and which we know can never be revived, carried discord, division, and weakness into every enterprise requiring the united efforts of citizens of different States. Now the causes of strife have been swept away, and their last vestiges will soon be carted out of sight. Good men will no longer waste their strength in mutual crimination or recrimination about the past. The people of different sections of our country will hereafter be able to act not merely with intelligence and energy, but with entire harmony and unity in any enterprise which promises an increase of human welfare and human happiness.

This association, then, is working in perfect accord with the spirit of the times. The development of new resources, the opening of new paths to skill and labor, the discovery of new methods, the invention of new machinery and new and useful pursuits—these are the objects which associations like this aim to accomplish. All who encourage these things, and who desire to aid in such achievements, deserve a hearty welcome wherever they may go, and will, I assure you, always find it, as you do now, in the State of Ohio.

At the conclusion of the address of Gov. Hayes, Mr. G. B. Stebbins, of Detroit, read an able and lengthy document bearing on textile manufactures. It contained this passage:

A revenue tariff contemplates a horizontal reduction, say of ten per cent., save in some cases where more might be demanded, both on the tea and coffee we cannot produce, and the cloth, iron, &c., that we can.

With such a change we should produce less, and import to fill the gap, say $80,000,000 more yearly, with less revenue and more debt abroad.

Judge Stoner then made an address, in which he referred to the advance of manufactures in the Great West under his own observation during a residence of fifty-two years in Cincinnati.

A letter was read from Hon. John Sherman, regretting his inability to be present.

Sixty entries have been made since last night, but to-night the books are closed, and no more entries will be made.

Four looms will be in running order to-morrow morning—the Doeskin Jeans Loom, from Fairmount, near our city; Lawrenceburg Mills, a loom for seamless cotton-bags, and one from New Albany, Ind.

The Committee of Arrangements decided last evening upon a banquet to be given to contributors and invited guests on Thursday evening.

The reception committee to-morrow will show the visitors around the suburbs, visiting Hon. G. H. Pendleton, Messrs. Probasco, Resor and others. On Thursday Eden Park, Walnut Hills and Avondale will be visited.

James H. Laws, Esq., gave a reception to-night to the contributors, which was a brilliant affair.

NEW YORK.

Monetary and Commercial Markets.

Negotiations for the Independence of Cuba.

Propositions Submitted by General Sickles to Spain.

Marshal Barlow Seizes the Spanish Gunboats.

Ryan and Currier Want to Return—Arrest of Forgers—The Czar's Preserver Assassinated—Swedish Town Destroyed by Fire.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Money was easy again at 6 and 7 cents on call. Gold closed firmer owing to rumors of an advance in bonds in London not being confirmed, and closed with considerable speculative confidence.

BONDS.

Government bonds opened dull but improved early in the afternoon, and the highest figures yet made were reached, but the advance was barely maintained at the close. Southern State bonds are wholly neglected.

IN THE STOCK MARKET

the transactions have been under the average amount and devoid of animation. In exception however to the general list the Northwestern shares and the St. Paul shares have been active and strong. Northwestern, common, has ranged between 83½@86¼; Northwestern, preferred, between 95¾@97¾; St. Paul, common, between 79@80; St. Paul, preferred, between 88½@89½. The Vanderbilt stocks steady on New York Central and Hudson and buoyant on Harlem, which advanced from 161 to 166. Michigan Southern and Reading firm, but dull.

In express shares there was a sharp reaction in Wells, Fargo & Co., which sold as high as 20½ against 17¼ yesterday. The whole closed quiet, but steady.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Beeves—Offerings at Hundreth quiet: 1,411 fresh arrivals, and 536 held over. Market very flat, and best droves not offered. Wholesale slaughterers took five hundred head, chiefly medium to fair steers, at 13¼@16c, showing some decline.

Sheep—Receipts 5,727; heavy sheep 4¾@6¾c. Lambs 7@9c.

Swine—Receipts 10,872; dull at 10¼@10½c. City-dressed 12¼@13c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour not much inquired for. Wheat very buoyant, although the demand by no means pressing. Some differences about freight checked business. Corn and oats took a stronger turn, but must still be regarded as unsettled.

PROVISIONS.

All hog products firm but sales slow. English shippers are not pressing orders upon the market.

GROCERIES.

Sugars dull and heavy. Fair to prime grocery, 11¾@12½c. Coffee—Rio active; sales of 12,000 bags at 18¼@23¼c.

FREIGHTS.

[illegible] grain and very little done.

EXPORTS.

Past week—Flour, 46,000; wheat, 536,000; pork, 1,050; bacon, 945,000; lard, 890,000; hops, 1,270 bales.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—Very little was done to-day in the cattle market. The average decline in prices from last week has been nearly one cent per pound, live weight, and the losses of Western sellers have been heavy. The only large sale to-day was by Dewey & Goldsmith 800 prime Indiana, average 1,424, at 8¼c, and 51 Ohio, average 1,350, at 7¾c. Receipts for week 75,600.

Sheep—In moderate request at 4¼@6¾c. Lambs, 6@8¼c. Receipts 13,000.

Hogs—sales of 27 Illinois, averaging 230 pounds, at 11c. Receipts for week 3,300.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The Sun asserts that the administration of Grant has opened negotiations with the present government of Spain for the independence of Cuba. Gen. Sickles has also presented the subject to the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Madrid, and two bulky telegrams have been received at Washington in consequence. The propositions that Gen. Sickles has laid before Serrano and his associates is as follows:

1. Spain shall recognize the independence of Cuba under the government of Cespedes.
2. Cuba shall pay to Spain an indemnity for the resignation of the rights hitherto exercised by the mother country, the amount of this indemnity to be specified in treaty.
3. Indemnity, whether fixed at one, five or twenty-five millions of dollars, to be in the bonds of the Cuban Government, payable with interest at the expiration of a convenient period.
4. These bonds to be guaranteed by the United States.
5. An armistice to be proclaimed by the patriots and the Spanish troops in Cuba immediately. Upon the execution of the treaty, the island to be evacuated by the Spanish forces as soon as the treaty is ratified by the representatives of the Cuban people, and the guaranty of the bonds approved by the Congress of the United States.

6th. If these terms are not at once accepted by the Spanish Govt., the United States will, without further delay, recognize the independence of Cuba.

SEIZURE OF THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

Marshal Barlow, acting under general communication to preserve the neutrality of the United States, this A. M. caused the seizure of eight gunboats recently built by order of the Spanish Govt., and laying at the ironworks of Delamater & Coat, foot of 13th and East river, on the ground that he believed they were intended to be used against Peru. The rest of the fifteen built here having been removed to Greenspoint, L. I., deputies were sent there to effect their seizure. The marshal also dispatched officers to Mystic, Conn., to seize fifteen additional gunboats constructed and being fitted out for Spain. It appears representations were made to the marshal that the vessels were intended to violate the neutrality laws, and guns would be placed on board each before leaving for their destination.

Another report says the seizure was ordered by Washington authorities.

RYAN AND CURRIER.

Marshal Barlow has received a joint letter from Cols. Ryan and Currier, dated Niagara Falls, Canada, asking permission to return to New York city on giving their parole to appear for examination for trial. He says the request cannot be complied with, as nearly all the men are on a footing with the men just liberated from Fort Lafayette, nine of whom, as far as known, have either forfeited their bonds to appear for examination on trial, or to refrain from violating the neutrality laws.

FORGERIES IN ENGLAND.

Clement Harwood, alias Chas. Hope, was arrested upon the arrival of the steamship Russia as the author of a forgery in England to the amount of several thousand pounds sterling. About $50,000 in French and English notes and specie was found on his person. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher, who accompanied him, were also taken into custody. All the party are under thirty years of age. They were arrested under instructions received by the cable.

A RUSSIAN ASSASSINATION.

A letter from St. Petersburg says that Kamackirow, the peasant who saved the life of the Czar, did not commit suicide, but was murdered by being hanged in his own house. Several persons have been arrested as accomplices in the crime.

TOWN DESTROYED.

The town of Geple, Sweden, was almost destroyed by fire July 10th. Several hundred tenements were burned. Eight thousand persons were rendered houseless, and a loss of $2,500,000 sustained.

GRANT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—President Grant arrived to-day from Long Branch, and will remain in the city for a few days, prior to visiting Secretary Fish, at Newburg.

SAMANA.

A special Washington dispatch to the News says negotiations between the agents of the Dominican Government and the United States, have been brought to a successful issue, and we shall soon own the harbor and peninsula of Samana.

At a meeting of the Directors of the East River Bridge to-day, it was stated that the entire amount of subscription money had been received.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—In a game of base ball to-day the Keystone Club of this city defeated the Maryland Club of Baltimore—31 to 24.

In a base ball match between the Athletics and Marylands the score stood: Athletics, 72; Maryland, 23.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, August 4.

Hon. Wm. S. Turner, Senator from Knox and Daviess, was the guest of Mayor Sparks on Monday.

Henry French, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for this sub-district, reports the collection of $9,733 23 during July.

The laying of the ties and rails on the Vernon branch of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad has fairly commenced. The crossing of the Jeffersonville road was laid on Sunday.

One case of disorderly—fine and costs $10—and one for selling liquor on Sunday—$15—constituted the business of the Police Court yesterday.

The last marriage license issued by the deputy county clerk, W. B. Goodwyn, were as follows: John H. Smith to Sarah Dust, and John McSweeny to Lizzie Florence Dustan.

John Simpson, of Green county, was taken out of the State Prison South on Monday, by a mandate from the Supreme Court granting a new trial. Elijah Brewer left at the same time, having paid the penalty of the law.

Dan. Smith and Charles Slemmer had a [illegible] in Port Fulton Monday morning, in which Slemmer became considerably slimmer and enjoyed a present of two black eyes, when the sponge went up.

No mails arrived at the post-office between 4 o'clock P. M. Saturday and 6 o'clock A. M. Monday morning; consequently the post-office will not be open on Sunday hereafter, but on Saturday night it will not close until 9 P. M.

George W. Ewing, Esq., is in receipt of the designs of the Ohio and Mississippi depot, which is to be built at the foot of Broadway. The building will cost from $15,000 to $20,000, and, it is believed, will be the finest around the falls.

Mrs. Nancy Doherty, of Utica, was relieved of a monstrous tape worm, sixty feet in length, by Dr. W. M. Wilcox, in New Albany, on Sunday. This terrible pest had infested her stomach for six years previous.

The St. Anthony's German Catholic School opens on the 15th of this month. The school will hereafter be divided into two departments, male and female. Mr. George Nabholl will have charge of the boys, and an accomplished young lady from Louisville will attend to the girls. Children of any nationality or religion will be welcomed at this school.

A dry-goods merchant named Farrell, who has held forth on Spring street, between Front and Market, for several months past, took a mysterious nocturnal departure on Sunday night. It is said that last week he purchased $800 worth of goods from New Albany merchants, and owed about $1,000 in Louisville, besides sundry small amounts in Jeffersonville. Whither he has gone no one as yet knows.

Hanson Bowman (col.) marshal of the day for the negro procession on Monday, fell dead from his horse about 4 o'clock, near Baker's woods, as the celebrants were returning in procession to the city. Justice O. C. Curry summoned a jury, which rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from over excitement and heart disease. Bowman was a member of the Catholic church, and had resided many years in Jeffersonville, during which time he gained the reputation of being an honest and inoffensive man.

An unfortunate young woman, whose name was not obtainable, arrived at Jeffersonville from Corydon on Monday, in hopes of finding her seducer. By some means she wandered to the house of Mrs. Mary Hinton, in that portion of the city known as Slabtown. Yesterday morning our deputy township trustee, Thomas Duffy, was informed that an additional charge was thrust upon the county by the appearance of a little girl. Mr. Duffy was bestirring himself with laudable energy yesterday to see that the little thing and its unfortunate mother want not. The mother is young and good-looking.

On Sunday morning, about 9 o'clock, an Englishman named Edward Foot died suddenly of heart disease. He was an operative in the Ohio Falls Car Works, but had not worked on Friday or Saturday in consequence of ill health. He ate heartily at breakfast on Sunday and expressed himself as feeling well. A few moments before his death the deceased complained of feeling unwell and laid down, a few moments after which time he died. Justice Curry summoned a jury which returned a verdict of death from heart disease. Foote had lived but a few months in Jeffersonville, and was, at the time of his death, boarding at Pfiester's, on Market street near Broadway.

The Board of Directors of the State Prison South had a meeting at the prison yesterday. Present, R. S. Heiskell and F. M. Meredith; absent, W. W. Curry. A move is on foot to remove the present chaplain, John W. Sullivan, and the attending physician, Dr. Leo. W. Beckwith. It is stated that R. S. Heiskell is in favor of retaining the present incumbents, while F. M. Meredith wants a change. It is said W. W. Curry also favors a change. We have heard nothing detrimental to the character or conduct of Rev. Mr. Sullivan or Dr. Beckwith, and from all that can be learned as yet the attempt to remove them looks capricious. Rev. R. L. Howe, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Sheets, a Rev. Mr. Hill, of Louisville, and another reverend gentleman named [illegible] of this city, are said to be looking after the chaplaincy. Dr. J. H. McCoy, it is reported, wants Dr. Beckwith's position, but all aspirations are as yet premature, for the Board yesterday stood one for and one against removal. The Board stands adjourned until August 24th, when the question may come up again.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, August 4.

John Graham was incarcerated on Monday night for wife whipping.

It now costs twenty-five dollars a ride for bicycular efforts in the streets of New Albany.

The market-houses are being plastered and whitewashed.

Mr. John M. Allison, formerly of this city, had his leg amputated at Ladora a few days since.

John Trunk yesterday paid $10 10 for violating the dog ordinance, and Hans Kissenlove was sent to jail for vagrancy.

Thomas Matthews was yesterday arraigned before Justice Monroe for whipping his wife.

Trains leave for Jeffersonville at 5:30, 7:40, and 9:10 A. M.; and 1:30, 3:15, 5:00, 8:00, and 10:40 P. M. The 5:30, 9:10, 2:3[illegible], and 10:40 trains connect with through trains.

A vigilance committee has been formed at Farrabees Station. Posters are posted up saying that people are going to take the law in their own hands, and that they will punish all offenders for grand larceny up to murder.

Jacob Haney, Paul Reising, Thomas Humphrey, Phillip Kepply, Leonidas Stout, Joan Mann and H. N. Devol were nominated as appraisers for the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad. Paul Reising, Thomas Humphrey and Leonidas Stout were chosen after several ballots were taken.

Manuel S. Smith was yesterday arrested by officer Joel D. Smith on suspicion of having stolen a horse from a farmer named John W. Grey, near Hamburg. The suspicions are based upon the fact that he sold the horse for $25 to Barney Myers, while the animal is worth at least $100.

Mrs. Bowles, wife of Col. Wm. A. Bowles, of the Sons of Liberty fame, was a passenger on Monday morning's train on the L. N. A. & C. R. R., en route for West Baden Springs, which property is to be put up for sale on the 18th to satisfy the $25,000 alimony allowed her in the decree granting her a divorce. We have it from the best of authority that Col. Bowles has offered to compromise the affair by paying her $20,000.

On Saturday a young man named Rush took his mother, a very aged lady, out riding to Lanesville. The horse became unmanageable, and after dashing along a considerable distance struck an obstacle in the road, throwing the occupants out, breaking the old lady's collar bone, and injuring her otherwise so seriously that it is thought she cannot recover. Mrs. Rush had a little baby in her arms at the time, but most strange to say the little one was not hurt.

August Bradley and George Lyman returned from Huntingburg on Sunday, and brought with them several specimens of coal from Dubois and Crawford counties. The specimens were examined by good judges of coal yesterday, who state that the specimen from Dubois county is the regular block coal, and can be used for smelting iron. If this is so it will be a most valuable resource of wealth, as most all of the coal used in the market cannot be used for this purpose without being coked. The strata in Dubois county is four feet and a half thick.

The article which appeared in last evening's Ledger about Councilman Jackson was called forth, perhaps, not because that gentleman on Monday night moved that the clause requiring the velocipede ordinance to be published be stricken out, but because he used the following words: "It does seem to me that silly ordinances was drafted and passed for the sake of giving the city printer something to do." The fact, had a happy [illegible] on Monday night seems to get more woody at each meeting. There is evidently a split between some of the members and the city printer, which seems to have been the cause of the ill-feeling. On the proposition to publish the charter and city ordinances a spirited debate sprung up. Councilman Stoy was also delicate on the City Printer, and stated that he heard it from good authority that the city charter was already in type. Then again, later in the evening, the question about granting extra pay to the Sergeant-at-Arms for extra duty came up. Mr. Mathews opposed it, because the Council previously refused the City Clerk extra compensation. Mr. St. John rose up to argue in favor of the extra pay, and incidentally asked Mr. Mathews what a notice about the special meeting would have cost in the Ledger. "Fifty cents," Mathews replied. "It might to an individual," retorted St. John, "but to the city it would cost a great deal more." This remark Mathews denounced as "uncalled for, ungentlemanly and infamous." At this point the Mayor called the gentleman to order, when an allowance of one dollar was made.

COMMON COUNCIL.

met Monday evening. Present, the Mayor and a full board.

PETITION

from about a hundred citizens of the Second ward asking that Upper Eighth street be opened from Spring street to the river. Referred to Messrs. Mathews, Stoy, and Fawcett.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Ordinances reported that it would cost $330 to have the city charter and ordinances printed in pamphlet form. The work was ordered to be done.

VELOCIPEDIANA.

An ordinance was read prohibiting the use of velocipedes on sidewalks, fixing a penalty of $25.

Mr. St. John moved to lay it on the table, which was seconded by Mr. Stoy.

Mr. Davis explained that the ordinance was drawn at the request of many good citizens.

Mr. St. John said the use of velocipedes was fast dying out; he thought it too small an affair for legislation.

Mr. Stoy did not consider the ordinance worth the cost of publication.

The motion to lay on the table failed—yeas, 5; nays, 7.

Mr. Jackson moved to strike "out the clause requiring publication. It seemed, to him that silly ordinances were being formed to bolster patronage on the city printer."

Mr. Winstandley spoke at length in favor of the proposition. Serious accidents had occurred in other cities by the use of the velocipede.

Mr. Hubbert did not consider it unimportant. Many other cities had acted upon it to prevent the repetition of accidents that had already occurred.

Mr. Renshaw said he would vote for the ordinance because he had seen a half dozen velocipedes on the pavements at once, and the wonder to him was that no accidents occurred.

The ordinance passed its third and final reading.

DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, [illegible] Louisville, Ky. Office hours [illegible]

TOBACCO.

Fourth Annual Exhibition at Cincinnati—List of Premiums Awarded.

[From the Times of Yesterday Evening.]

The fourth annual exhibition of the Association of the Tobacco Trade of Cincinnati opened at the Planters' warehouse, No. 96 West Front street, this morning at 9 o'clock. The entries, compared with last year, show a falling off in quantity, which may be attributed to the increase of the entry fee this year to $5. The entrance fee last year being only $2, large quantities of inferior grades were placed on exhibition. This year, however, quality will make up for the deficiency in quantity.

VISITORS FROM ABROAD.

David Campbell, firm of Campbell, Lane & Co., Newark, New Jersey.

S. Rossin, from Rossin, Dessauy & P. Lorrillard, New York.

William E. Lovett, from Scotten & Lovett; R. Mequinity, of Hanna & Co.; J. Mowry, of Mowry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Richard Ronald, Peter Smith, D. Spaulding, St. Thomas Glover, R. Lewis, E. M. Drake, Major Ben Perry, William Whittingham, of Louisville, Ky.

I. Isherwood, from Chase, Isherwood & Co., Toledo.

A. H. Platts, Ithica, New York.

William Hunt, from White & Hunt, Maysville, Ky.

W. S. McClure, proprietor Planters' Warehouse, Cairo, Ill.

Hon. E. M. Fitch, Ripley, Ohio.

Hon. A. J. Markly, Bradford, Ky.

DISPLAY OF PREMIUMS.

The display of premiums, furnished by Duhme & Co., consisting of gold and silver watches, and silver tea and coffee sets, was highly creditable.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

The following premiums were awarded:

FIRST CLASS.

Best hogshead bright wrapper. Fine gold hunting, Howard chronometer, watch and chain, given by the association, $300; J. R. Harris, Kenton county, Ky.

Second best hogshead bright wrapper. Fine gold hunting, English lever, watch and chain, given by the association, $150; W. H. Smoot, Montgomery county, Va.

Third best hogshead bright wrapper. Fine silver tea set, given by the association, $75; W. H. Burgess, Paducah, Ky.

SECOND CLASS.

Best hogshead cutting leaf, Owen county district. Premium—fine, gold hunting watch (magic case) and chain, given by the L. C. and L. railroad, $300; Davis & Yancy, Owen county, Ky.

Second best hogshead cutting leaf, Owen county district. Fine gold hunting (American) watch and chain, given by the association, $200; Mr. Walmscott, Owen county, Ky.

Third best hogshead cutting leaf, Owen county district. Fine silver tea set, given by H. P. Clough, Agent Great Western Dispatch, $100; John Jewett.

THIRD CLASS.

Best hogshead cutting leaf, Mason county district. Fine gold hunting watch (magic case) and chain, given by the association, $300; A. W. Shinkle, Chilo, Ohio.

Second best hogshead cutting leaf, Mason county district. Fine gold hunting American watch and chain, given by the Association, $200; Reynolds & Power, Augusta, Ky.

Third best hogshead cutting leaf, Mason county district. Fine silver tea set, seven pieces, given by the Bank of the Ohio Valley, $100; Lowden & Hite, Foster, Ky.

FOURTH CLASS.

Best hhd. black wrapper. Fine gold hunting, stem-winding watch given by the Association, $120; Peter Deardorff, Putnam county, W. Va.

Second best hhd. black wrapper. Fine silver tea set, seven pieces, given by the First National Bank, $100; B. F. Ruffner, Putnam county, W. Va.

Third best hhd. black wrapper. Fine silver pitcher, salver and goblets, given by the Association, $50; L. T. Vinton, Putnam county, Va.

FIFTH CLASS.

Best hogshead shipping leaf. Fine nickel silver tea set, [illegible] given by the Association, $200; B. M. Parish, Louisville, Ky.

Second best hogshead shipping leaf. Fine nickel silver tea set, 6 pieces, given by H. F. Heckert, agent Baltimore and Ohio railroad, $100; B. M. Parish, Louisville, Ky.

Third best hogshead shipping leaf. Fine silver pitcher, salver and goblets, given by the Association, $60; W. H. Burgess, Paducah, Ky.

SIXTH CLASS.

To the lady in whose name is entered the best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification, lady's fine gold hunting, diamond-back watch and chain, given by Mr. M. Pappenheimer, of New York, $300; T. H. Glover, Louisville.

To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hogshead of leaf tobacco, without regard to classification, fine gold hunting, diamond-back watch and chain, given by the Association, $150; Miss Sarah Morris, Brookville, Ky.

SEVENTH CLASS.

Best case of Ohio seed leaf. Fine gold English hunting lever watch and chain, given by the Association, $150; L. Newberry, Preble county, O.

Second best case Ohio seed leaf. Fine silver tea set, given by the Association, $75; J. H. Silvers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EIGHTH CLASS.

Best ten hhds. leaf tobacco. Fine gold hunting, Howard watch and chain, given by the Association, $300; B. C. Clayton, Bracken county, Ky.

Second ten best hhds. of leaf tobacco. Fine gold, stem-winding watch, given by the Association, $100; Holme & Cumber, Robinson county, Ky.

Third ten best hhds leaf tobacco. Fine silver tea set, 6 pieces, given by Mr. W. R. Patterson, agent C., H. & D. R. R., $100; Frazee, Cushman, & Co., Kenton county, Ky.

NINTH CLASS.

Best five hhds leaf tobacco. Fine gold hunting, stem-winding watch and chain, given by the Association, $250; Davis & Yancy, Owen county, Ky.

Second five best hhds leaf tobacco. Fine silver tea set and waiter, 8 pieces, given by the Association, $150; Reynolds, Powers, & Co., Augusta, Ky.

Third five best hogsheads leaf tobacco. Fine silver pitcher, waiter and goblets, given by A. C. Joslin & Co., proprietors Burnett House, $50; Holmes & Cumber, Robinson county, Ky.

TENTH CLASS.

Best three hogsheads leaf tobacco. Fine gold hunting, diamond back, lady's watch and chain, given by Messrs. Duhme & Co., jewelers, corner Fourth and Walnut streets, $150; Reynolds, Power & Co., Augusta, Ky.

Second best three hogsheads leaf tobacco. Fine silver tea set, 7 pieces, given by the Association, $100; W. T. Blissing, Owen county, Kentucky.

Third best three hogsheads leaf tobacco. Fine silver pitcher, salver, and goblet, given by the association, $50; Buchanan & Cochran, Ripley, Ohio.

ELEVENTH CLASS.

Best hogshead of Boone or Kenton cutting leaf. Fine silver tea set, 7 pieces, given by Mr. E. W. Jackson, Agent L. M. R. R., $100; L. Seward, Boone county, Ky.

Second best hogshead of Boone or Kenton cutting leaf. Fine silver pitcher, salver, and goblets, given by the association, $50; L. Seward, Boone county, Ky.

THE TURF.

Lexington Association Course—Fall Meeting.

[From the Lexington Statesman, 3d.]

The following stakes, in addition to the Produce Stakes, to be run at the fall meeting over the Association Course, at this city, closed last Sunday:

Sweepstakes, for all ages, three-mile heats, $50 entrance, p p, to name the night previous to the race at the Phoenix Hotel, $1,000 added, $250 to the second horse—five or more to fill. Closed with the following names:

Gen. A. Buford, J. A. Grinstead, F. Bissicks, Geo. Cadwallader and West & Atchison.

Sweepstakes for two-year olds, mile dash, $50 entrance, p p, $300 added. Closed with 8 entries:

Gen. Buford and T. G. Bacon's b. c. Lynchburg, by imp Leamington, dam Neutrality, by Revenue.

John Harper's b. c. Lyttleton, by Leamington, dam Fanny Holton, by Lexington.

John R. & W. Viley's b. c. by Australian, dam by Bob Johnson.

B. G. Thomas' gr. c. Fireball, by Lightning, dam Dixie, by Sovereign.

D. Swigert's b. c. King Fisher, by Lexington, dam imp. Eltham Lass, by Kingston.

Same enters b. f. Annette, by Lexington, dam Alice, by Glencoe.

A. K. Richards' c. c., by Micky Free, dam by Wagner.

S. Y. Keene's c. f. War Song, by War Dance, dam by Knight of St. George.

Sweepstakes for 2 year old fillies, mile dash, $50 entrance, p. p. $200 added. Closed with 8 entries:

Geo. Cadwallader's c. f. Maggie B., by Australian, dam Madeline, by Boston.

W. T. Stanhope's c. f. Cartina, by Australian, dam Ada Cheatham, by Lexington.

Jackson & Co.'s gr. f. Ella Jackson, by Lightning, dam Jessamine Porter's dam, by imported Yorkshire.

Jas. Shy's c. f. Midnight Belle, by Lightning, dam Laura Bruce, by Star Davis.

J. A. Grinstead's b. f. Flash-of-Lightning, by Lexington, dam Cicily Jobson, imported, by Weatherbit.

D. Swigert's b. f. Annette, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones, by Glencoe.

Same enters c. f. Witchcraft, by Lexington, dam imported Weatherwitch, by Weatherbit.

Richards & Kilgour's c. f. Sister of Charity, by Knight of St. George, dam by Glencoe.

LIFE
ASSOCIATION
OF
AMERICA.

JOHN J. ROE, President

PARENT OFFICE ST. LOUIS, MO.

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT.

A. A. GORDON, President.
C. T. F. SCHWARTZ, Vice President.
ISAAC EVERETT, Manager.
J. C. BONNYCASTLE, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ROLAND WHITNEY, W. GEO. ANDERSON,
C. T. F. SCHWARTZ, ADOLPH'S BRANDEIS,
A. A. GORDON, JOHN B. SMITH,
R. H. WOOLFOLK, A. G. BRANDEIS,
JOHN W. BARR.

Office corner Main and Second sts.,
OVER PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee, Kentucky Department Life Association of America, [illegible] the following report of the Committee appointed to visit St. Louis on the [illegible] ult., having [illegible] Resolved, That the report be accepted and published in the Courier-Journal, and that the thanks of the Trustees be tendered the Committee for their able performance of the duties assigned them, and that they be discharged.

A. A. GORDON, President.
JNO C. BONNYCASTLE, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., August 2, 1869.

LOUISVILLE, July 31, 1869.

To the President and Trustees of the Kentucky Department of the Life Association of America:

GENTLEMEN—Acting under a resolution adopted at a recent meeting of your Board, and having performed the duties assigned to us, we beg leave to report that, in company with Mr. Isaac Everett, State Manager of the Life Association for Kentucky, we [illegible]

W. GEO. ANDERSON.
RICH'D H. WOOLFOLK.

I heartily indorse and concur in the foregoing report, and do cordially commend the Life Association of America to the patronage of my friends and citizens of Kentucky generally.

ISAAC EVERETT,
State Manager.

The following reports being a portion of the proceedings of the St. Louis meeting, were adopted unanimously:

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
St. Louis, July 22, 1869.

To the Department Representatives of the Life Association of America:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on investigation would respectfully report that, having met at the office of the Association, at 9 o'clock A. M. this day, on motion, W. George Gibbes, of South Carolina, was called to the chair, and C. W. Gardiner, of Iowa, was made secretary. After stating the object of the meeting the following named sub-committees were appointed, it being evident that the work to be performed was of too laborious a nature to be successfully or satisfactorily done by the body:

SUB-COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND INCOME.

W. Geo. Gibbes, of South Carolina; H. O. Goodrich, of Illinois; [illegible], of Nebraska; R. H. Woolfolk, of Kentucky.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES AND CONTRACTS.

A. Beattie, of St. Joseph, Missouri; C. R. Ordway, of Tennessee; J. C. Alderson, of Kansas; Wm. S. Moreland, of Alabama.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON ASSETS AND SECURITIES.

F. S. Hunt, of Mississippi; Dr. W. Stevenson, of Georgia; Thos. Smith, of Arkansas; C. W. Gardiner, of Iowa; Major Hogan, of Tennessee.

Your committee would respectfully submit the following reports rendered by the different sub-committees.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND INCOME.

ROOMS OF THE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
ST. LOUIS, July 22, 1869.

The committee appointed to examine the policy books and income of the Life Association of America would report that they have discharged that duty, and would submit the following statement:

Amount of policies issued by the company to July 1, 1869 .... [illegible]
Amount of policies cancelled by the company to July 1, 1869 .... [illegible]
Amount of premiums received by company on policies issued and from reserve .... [illegible]
Amount received for interest and other sources .... [illegible]
Total income .... [illegible]

W. GEO. GIBBES, S. C.
H. O. GOODRICH, Ill.
[illegible], Neb.
R. H. WOOLFOLK, Ky.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES.

ST. LOUIS, July 22, 1869.

We, the undersigned committee on expenditures and contracts, having carefully and fully examined the books and accounts of the Life Association in reference to the above subjects, find them correct and satisfactory, and in accordance with the final balance between.

A. BEATTIE, Chairman, St. Joe.
C. R. ORDWAY, [illegible]
W. S. [illegible]

ABSTRACT FROM TRIAL BALANCE.

Expenses to July 1, 1869 .... [illegible]
Losses by death .... [illegible]
Other losses .... [illegible]
Surrendered policies .... [illegible]
Total expenses .... [illegible]

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON ASSETS AND SECURITIES.

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
St. Louis, July 22, 1869.

To the Committee on Examination:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Securities and Assets, having made a detailed and thorough examination in these particulars, would respectfully submit the accompanying statement as showing the result of their investigation. Your committee have seen, handled and counted and computed every bond, mortgage or other security owned by the Association; they have carefully examined, compared and verified the various items of their statement with the regular books of the Association, and they are well satisfied and convinced that said statement is true and correct in every particular. In regard to the method of making investments, they have found evidence of such care in selection and examination of investments as to leave in their minds no doubt whatever as to the value of said securities. Actual assets, [illegible]

F. S. HUNT, Miss.
W. STEVENSON, Ga.
J. W. HOGAN, Tenn.
THOS. SMITH, Ark.
CHAS. W. GARDINER, Iowa,
Secretary.

Your committee call attention to the following facts elicited from the various examinations:

The committee on income and business report that the total income to July 1, 1869, was .... [illegible]
Committee on expenditures report total expenditures .... [illegible]
The committee on assets and securities report actual assets .... [illegible]
Ratio of expenses and losses to receipts about [illegible] per cent.

Your committee cannot refrain from expressing their satisfaction at the complete and perfect refutation, given in the course and results of their investigation, to the bitter and malicious attacks which have been made upon the association, and they desire to express herein their continued and unqualified confidence in the officers of the Association, and their cordial approval of the character of its management, as fully shown this day.

The undersigned, members of the Investigating Committee, hereby attach their names in evidence of its correctness and their approval thereof.

W. GEO. GIBBES, South Carolina;
H. O. GOODRICH, Illinois;
[illegible], Nebraska;
R. H. WOOLFOLK, Kentucky;
Business and Income.
A. BEATTIE, Missouri;
C. R. ORDWAY, Tennessee;
J. C. ALDERSON, Kansas;
W. S. MORELAND, Alabama;
Expenditures and Contracts.
F. S. HUNT, Mississippi;
W. STEVENSON, Georgia;
THOS. SMITH, Arkansas;
CHAS. W. GARDINER, Iowa;
J. W. HOGAN, Tennessee;
Committee on Security and Assets.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST [illegible]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year [illegible]
Six months [illegible]
Three months [illegible]
One month [illegible]
To city subscribers, per week, 25 cents, payable to the carrier, or [illegible] when paid at the office. To News Agents, [illegible] cents per copy.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year [illegible]
Single copy, six months [illegible]
Five to ten copies [illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each [illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each [illegible]
An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 50 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 25 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Jessamine Fair begins to-day.

Lexington defeated the school tax by one vote.

A red fox was captured in the streets of Frankfort on Monday.

Mr. Fuller, living near Paducah, lodged a charge of buckshot in a man depredating on his melon patch.

Patrick Coughlin, of Franklin county, died on Friday, from the effects of drinking immoderately of cold water while overheated.

A lunatic, who escaped from the asylum at Lexington, was captured in Frankfort on Sunday by officer Brown and returned to his old quarters.

A negro woman fell from the second-story window of a house in Frankfort, on Sunday night. Falling on her head she fortunately escaped serious injury.

A colored man named Washington Loomis fell into one of the slop-tubs at Pepper's distillery, in Franklin county, on Saturday, and had both legs severely scalded.

Lexington now boasts of a fine flowing artesian well of white sulphur water on the premises of Messrs. Farra & Hendley, who struck the stream while boring for pure water at a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet.

Paducah wants a hospital. The Herald says: "We need an infirmary in this city. We need some one place where the sick may be sent and attended to. The poor need this. Strangers need this. The isolated citizen needs it. The physician needs it. And the city needs it as an economical arrangement for its sick."

The Paducah Herald, of Sunday, says: "The quarter race yesterday, between Bush's sorrel mare, 'Little Clyde,' and Greif's bay horse, 'Whisky Jim,' was largely attended. The mare was the favorite by considerable odds, and bets were begging at two to one. When they came to start the mare was very restive, making several scores and throwing a plate before she got off, while the horse was perfectly quiet. A start was finally obtained, the horse, as we honestly thought, having the pole by ten feet; but the mare soon took the lead, taking the pole at the home stand by five feet, according to the decision of the judges. The judges at the starting stand also gave the mare eight feet start, which gave the race to the horse by three feet. There was a perfect wildness of enthusiasm among the friends of the horse after the decision was given."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

There are six tobacco factories in Wentzville, Mo.

Cotton has begun to open in Jefferson county, Miss.

Ten sugar houses are being erected in Terrebonne, La.

There are only three candidates for the Nashville mayoralty.

Wytheville, Va., is getting more and more popular every year as a place of summer resort.

A so-called century plant is in bloom at Houma, La., which was planted about twenty years ago from a root.

The saloons of Nashville are all peremptorily ordered to be closed by the Superintendent of Police on Thursday, the day of election.

Col. Thos. P. August died in Richmond, Va., on Saturday last, aged forty-eight years. He was a prominent public man and lawyer of that city.

J. M. Pinkington has been arrested in Searcy, Arkansas, on the charge of highway robbery, committed between Mayberry's Ferry and Des Arc.

Nashville is filled up with negroes, who have congregated there within the past few days. It is surmised they have come in the interest of Stokes.

Macon, Ga., is collecting monstrosities. It now possesses a double-headed turtle, a four-winged and four-footed chicken and a seven-footed kitten.

The school tax for the year 1869 in the Huntsville, Andrain county, Mo., district is nearly $3,000. Of this amount only $50 20 is assessed on Radicals.

Sherman Thurston, the trainer of Tom Allen, was shot, perhaps fatally, at Ellendsville, near St. Louis, on Monday night. It is not known who did the shooting.

Gordonsville, Va., is growing rapidly. Several new dwelling houses and some buildings for business purposes are now going up, and the population is increasing.

A difficulty occurred a few days ago in Sabine parish, near Sulphur Springs, La., between Mr. M. Chambers and Mr. Watkins, in which the former was killed.

T. L. Perry, Esq., jailer at Lexington, Va., died on Thursday afternoon last. Mr. Perry was over seventy years of age, and had been jailer of Rockbridge for forty years.

Official information from Texas has been received by Gen. O. O. Howard regarding the condition of affairs in that State, from which it appears that 15,000 freedmen have been rendered destitute by the recent floods.

A shooting affray occurred in Warrenton, Va., on Tuesday, between Silas H. Turner, late commissioner of the revenue of Fauquier county, and Wm. M. Hume, former sheriff of the county. Neither party was hurt.

An attempt was made to mob Andrew Johnson at Maryville, Tenn., while speaking. A dispatch says the outlaws were driven back from three different attempts to carry out their infamous and cowardly purpose.

Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, who has been for some time past residing at the Iron Works, on the Cumberland river, is failing in health, and his condition is such as to give no hope of his permanent recovery.

The Crystal Springs (Miss.) Herald says: Mr. McKinnerly was robbed of $30, which was found upon the person of a negro after his being searched. He was carried before the glorious officers of our town and politely discharged.

The trial of William Guthrie, indicted for the murder of F. A. Moses, Constable of Sedalia, Pettis county, Mo., in 1866, has been taken to the Circuit Court of Jackson county, the Judge of Pettis county being a cousin of the deceased.

Frank Dean, book-keeper in the Continental Insurance Company of St. Louis, fell out of a second-story window of Freund's building, corner of Fifth and Pine streets, on Monday morning. He was badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

A fatal disease has been prevailing for some time among the horses in the neighborhood of McMinnville, Tenn. It appears in the form of "scours," and no veterinary skill has been able to stay its progress, or save the life of the animal attacked.

The jail at Pittsboro, N. C., was broken open on Saturday by a body of about fifty armed men, and Dorsey Davis set at liberty. Davis was convicted of violating the internal revenue laws, and sentenced to a fine of $1,000 and six months imprisonment.

A full-blooded Indian, armed with a tomahawk, and who had taken enough "fire water" to awaken his savage propensities without stupefying him, was arrested in St. Louis on Monday while rushing about wildly brandishing the favorite weapon of his race and endeavoring to tomahawk persons near him.

The Augusta (Ark.) Sentinel says: The pile driver at our landing commenced work last Monday, and has been doing admirably since. Judge McCurdy contemplates driving piles for a wharf 150 feet front and 30 feet deep, for the present, but will run it down from his warehouse to the foot of Main street, after a length of time.

A shooting affair took place in Lafayette county, Mo., on the 29th ult., between tenants on the farm of Major Benning, fifteen miles south of Lexington, in which a Mr. Thompson is said to have shot a Mrs. Bramlet three times, inflicting dangerous wounds. He also shot her husband, who, naturally enough, interfered. The difficulty originated about a hog.

Colonel Daniel Dechert, of Hagerstown, Md., one of the proprietors and editors of the Mail, has purchased the estate of Captain David A. Claiborne, on the Bannister river, in Halifax. The farm contains 747½ acres, and the price agreed on is $8. Col. D. has been in possession of this property for some time on lease, and has introduced on it all the improved machinery adapted to its cultivation. It is believed that his are the first wheat drills ever used in the county.

"Old granny Siltuse," a white lady residing in Brock's Gap, Rockingham county, Va., now in her 94th year, is one of the most active and industrious women in the county. She yet does the work of an ordinary young woman; indeed does more, for she has been willing, old as she is, in cases of necessity, to go into the harvest-field and assist in securing the crops. She can spin, knit, sew and do all the ordinary work of one of the industrious women of the olden time, who thought it no discredit to earn her bread by the sweat of her brow, as the Bible has it.

☞ The whole press is commenting upon the fact that Gen. Grant, calling for a private room and a breakfast at a Washington restaurant where he wasn't known, was told by the clerk that he might take his meal in the public room with the other guests, but couldn't have private accommodations. The circumstance proves either that the clerk isn't a judge of looks, or that Grant doesn't look like a gentleman. His friends and flatterers boast that his whole soul is visible in his face, and perhaps that's why he failed to get the private room.

☞ It is said that the manipulations of the Cabinet have at length moulded the waxy Grant into opposition to his own brother-in-law, Dent, for the Governorship of Mississippi. 'Tis a matter in which we need feel no interest. We care as little for Grant's brother-in-law as for Dent's brother-in-law.

Another Rebellion.

The election in Tennessee will be held to-morrow. Its features, as our readers know, are in every way peculiar. No Democratic ticket is in the field. The opposing candidates for Governor are Republicans. Neither of them professes to be radical upon the question of universal suffrage, but Stokes is very radical on the [illegible] of his election. He declares in his chaste dialect that "if the people don't do the thing for him, he'll be Governor *any how*." He means that no matter what the result at the ballot-box may be, he will assume that he is elected, organize a separate government of his own, and call on [illegible] to decide which is which. This is what Mr. Boutwell understands as "Republicanism in Tennessee." How the country will interpret it remains to be seen.

Stokes' plan, as sketched by our special advices from Nashville, is simple and characteristic. There is in East Tennessee a certain man of straw who is known as Gen. Joe Cooper. He was Generalissimo of the militia. Four or five months ago, however, there being no need for him or his militia, Governor Senter dispensed with his and their services. Ever since Cooper has been what is known as a "sore head." Like the correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, he had his price, which was thirty dollars a week, and when he lost his place he of course changed his politics. Stokes relies on him. By his aid Stokes expects to proclaim himself commander-in-chief of the militia. The late municipal ring in Nashville is to be accessory. They will rally for Stokes. All the Stokes candidates will rally also. They will organize what they propose to call a "State Government" at the market-house, try to raise a mob or riot, call for the United States troops, appeal to Congress and trust in Boutwell, Creswell & Co.

This is what Stokes calls his "little game." All the details are it seems arranged. The scheme only waits the election of Governor Senter. As soon as that is announced Stokes and his captains, backed by the negroes, will begin to move. They are in perfect concert with their radical friends at Washington. Letters and telegraphic messages have passed during the last week which leave no doubt in the minds of either party that they will be able to carry out their joint project.

Such a disclosure as this is its own commentator. We submit it to perusal in a naked state. If the Republicans like it we commend it to their embrace. As for the Democracy they say nothing. But when the music begins they will probably waken up.

Idle Talk.

The Cincinnati Chronicle thinks that our Government, without intervening in the affairs of Cuba, should officially express to the Spanish authorities its abhorrence of the atrocities committed against Cuban patriots in violation of civilized usages. We don't think that the Federal Government should talk to the Spanish authorities about its abhorrence, without being prepared to back or follow up the talk with some sort of action if the authorities should treat it with neglect. Mere talk to a proverbially insolent power, talk with no view to anything beyond talk, would seem to be vain and contemptible. Seventeen or eighteen years ago we talked considerably to Spain on our own account, talked to her about outrages committed on our unarmed vessels in the Gulf, but she gave no heed to our complaints, and we had better not bestow upon her any more wind that doesn't bear a little thunder cloud upon its wings. It may be very well indeed to remonstrate with Spain in regard to her outrages upon the laws of humanity in the prosecution of her Cuban war, provided we first make up our minds, that, in the event of her refusal to listen to us, we will acknowledge the independence of Cuba or the belligerent rights of the Cubans or adopt some other course at least equally effective for the promotion of the cause of a wronged and oppressed people. Why should we, for the sake of those Alabama claims that Mr. Motley has gone to settle, abandon forever our old traditional policy toward every people struggling for nationality and human rights? Or why should the Alabama claims be allowed to interfere with the claims of human nature?

South Carolina.

South Carolina is no doubt the most thoroughly cursed at this time of all the States of the Union, though many another State undoubtedly considers this miserable distinction as belonging to itself. The negroes are a large majority of the voters in South Carolina, they have all political and military power, their ignorance, depravity, and savageism are wrought on by cunning and malignant adventurers disguised in white skins, and all the offices from the highest to the lowest are filled with scoundrels, whose vocation it is to insult, to exasperate, to oppress, to swindle, to rob the people and the State. Hitherto the official miscreants, appreciating the importance of prudence, have for the most part acted in harmony, playing into each other's hands, and all preying upon the community as the common victim but at last, at we learn from the Augusta Chronicle, they are quarrelling among themselves, a fierce war raging between the Northern carpet-baggers and the native scalawags. It is earnestly hoped that hostilities will end only in the extermination of both, for it were better that the affairs of the State should be carried on by negroes than by the triple government of negroes, carpet-baggers, and scalawags, no matter in what proportions mixed up. Give the whole control to the negroes, and let them, for the want of other jugulars to cut, cut their own and each other's. Relief will come to the white citizens of South Carolina, but they must wait for it. Their State will perhaps be one of the last to be redeemed, but her redemption is sure. The indications of it are unmistakable; and one of the strongest is the war of the atrocious carpet-baggers and the horrid scalawags.

Grant Saltatory.

Grant undertook to dance at the Long Branch ball, but didn't understand the figure. He became confused. He got lost. His head was completely turned, his nose pointing backwards. He felt as confused as a poor fellow in a cane-brake. He reeled in a giddy maze of white legs and swelling petticoats. He knew no North, no South, no East, no West. He couldn't find his way out, and neither Borie nor Robeson was on hand with a mariner's compass. He owed his final rescue to a female guide, and didn't venture into danger again that evening. 'Twere well if he figured less awkwardly in the political dance than in the saltations of the ball-room.

☞ The people always had until very lately free access to the public grounds adjacent to the White House, but the gate has been locked by Grant. He wants those beautiful grounds as a horse-pasture to save the expense of fodder, and it is not to be supposed that he can tolerate the populace in the same inclosure with his blooded nags. It is quite enough for people if they are permitted, free of charge, to look over the wall at the wonderful quadrupeds cropping the rich verdure or rolling upon the ground and kicking up their aristocratic heels in the air.

☞ Horace Greeley's long articles on Political Economy have reached their tenth number. The writer's work is probably half done. The reader's, we presume, has not begun.

☞ We have no doubt that President Grant supports Stokes, for he assured Brownlow and others that he would support Senter.

☞ Carl Schurz denounces Democracy and the Christian religion.

☞ A delegation from Norfolk, Va., had an interview on Monday with Mr. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, to urge him to remove several persons in the Norfolk Navy Yard for political reasons. All the persons in the Navy Yard who were inclined in even the slightest degree to Democracy were removed before Robeson became Secretary, so that the whole warfare now is upon those who, whilst supporting all well-defined and decent Republican principles, hesitate to plunge head-foremost into the green, slimy, and putrid pool of Radicalism and bring up half the bottom on their heads.

☞ Intemperance is on the increase in Massachusetts. Before the enactment of the prohibition law, the Yankees drew their whisky at the spigot. Now they pour it from the bung-hole.

☞ A California correspondent tells what greenbacks look like in that State. We should be glad to know what gold and silver look like anywhere.

☞ Greeley says that his friends stand on the Constitution. They had better get off and not trample it as they do with their horrid hoofs.

Place a man in Congress and he at once forgets his constituents or loses all desire to return to them.

But he doesn't lose his desire to go back upon them.

☞ The question "who killed Adkins?" is for the present swallowed up by the greater question, "who poisoned Grant's mare?"

☞ The Nashville Union asks the scalawags to show their hands. Let them wash them first.

☞ The Tribune says that the people want rest. The Democracy need no rest. They shoot off-hand.

☞ The Southern negroes must be getting rich. They *take stock* in every farm-yard they come to.

CITY ITEMS.

Postponed.

We are requested to say that the sale of two buildings on Grey street, on the lots purchased for the Sixth-ward school, has been postponed until further action of the School Board.

☞ Special attention is called to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale, this morning, of an Ale and Porter House, No. 109 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

A. L. Childers' Pure Grape Wine—Woodford County Vineyards, Kentucky.

For sale by all druggists at $1 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.

E. S. SUTTON, Druggist, Sole Agent,
361 Jefferson street, between Ninth and Tenth.

☞ The attention of dealers in ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, piece goods, &c., is especially called to the sale of ready-made clothing, &c., of Dennis Lincoln, situated on the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets. The sale will be positive and peremptory, as Mr. L. is declining business. The store fixtures and lease will be at private sale. This is one of the best stands in the city. The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire lot of clothing and furnishing goods has been closed out.

☞ We can recommend in perfect good faith Ward's Rheumatic Liniment. It has made surprising cures, and any one need only try it to be convinced of its virtue. It is only 50 cents per bottle, and will not only cure rheumatism, but relieve pains in back and limbs.

Ladies, Attention.

The sale of elegant furniture, magnificent rosewood piano, fine English Brussels, ingrain and stair carpets, and everything in the housekeeping line, takes place on Market street, between Fourteen and Fifteenth streets, on Wednesday morning, August 4th, 1869, at 10 o'clock. Sale positive, as the owner is removing from the city.

☞ Cemicade slays bed-bugs on a new plan.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS,
July 15, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM,
Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Grand Basket Picnic

at Paddy's Run, on Thursday, August 5th. Good music, dancing, and everything necessary to make every one comfortable. Omnibuses will leave John Wesley's, on Main, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, and Gus. Reinhagel's, corner of Seventeenth and Market, at 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning. Tickets for the excursion $1.

☞ One Howe C. Sewing Machine, latest improvement; for sale, cheap, at JAMES',
au3 d6 113 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

For Rent.

The northeast corner room, second floor, in Bamberger & Bloom's block, No. 163 Fourth street.

Inquire of the present occupants. au3 d2

Walker's Tonic Bitters.

I do not pretend to place this article in competition with the quack nostrums of the day; a careful comparison will show that it possesses a richness and body which nothing but fine material can give, and which cannot be imitated with mean liquor and cheap drugs. I have the privilege of referring to the principal physicians of Kentucky. W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY,

—OR—

Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 dtf

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by [sp10 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

The Best Cologne.

One of the best colognes ever made is Burnett's, of Boston. It is equal to the Farina, and is much cheaper. Full confidence can be given it. We speak from actual experience.—[Baltimore American.

For sale (three sizes) by R. A. Robinson & Co., Peter, Powers & Cooper, and all druggists at wholesale and retail.

DIED.

STAFF—August 3, 1869, at 1¼ o'clock, Mrs. MARY CHRISTINA STAFF, aged 73 years.

Her funeral will take place to-day, at 10½ o'clock, from her residence, on Market street, between Wenzel and Campbell, No. 419. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

BARNARD—On Tuesday, Aug. 3, at 12 o'clock M., WILLIAM E. BARNARD, eldest son of Capt. John Barnard, in the 20th year of his age.

His funeral will take place this (Wednesday) evening, at 3 o'clock, from St. Joseph's Infirmary. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, almost surpass belief. In JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil" (each bottle of which is accompanied by medical guarantees of the highest order) the public have the best brand of the preparation known to the scientific world. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia.

☞ For sale by all druggists. jo4 d1y2aw W&Sa

HOGS FOR SALE

50 HEAD FINE STOCK HOGS, in good order, for sale. Also Milch Cow and one Two-horse Wagon. Apply to J. E. SEWARD, near Holly Kendall's, on the Salt river road, 5 miles out. au4 d6*

McCormac & Cullen,

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.
No. 135 Jefferson St., bet. 4th & 5th.

WE invite the attention of the trade to the fact that we are turning out work which, in style, quality, and cheapness, is surpassed by no other work coming into this market. au4 d4

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of Anthracite Coal, which we offer to the trade in quantities to suit purchasers. This coal is guaranteed to burn in ordinary grates, ranges, stoves, and furnaces. It gives a more intense heat than ordinary coal, and will last from 2½ to 3 times as long. It saves storage-room, labor, and attention. When once lighted a fire may be kept up all season without rekindling. For cooking purposes it cannot be equaled.
jy13 dlm O'NEIL & CO., 49 Fourth st.

DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned desire to call the attention of dealers to the largest and most complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods ever offered in this market at this or any other season of the year.
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
1y30 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Heavy Canvas,

FOR steamboat decking, constantly on hand and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
1y30 70 and 72 Sixth street.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on [illegible], Aug. [illegible], 1869, for the following described [illegible]:

[illegible]

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Hamilton street from the east side of Shelby to the west side of Logan street.

To regrade, repave, subpave, and macadamize the alley [illegible] between Main and Tenth streets.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley running from Webster to Adams street, between Main and Washington.

To grade and pave with block pavement the alley running from Hancock street, if extended, to the east line of Campbell's subdivision, and between Jacob (or Vine) and [illegible] streets.

To grade and pave with block pavement, the alley running from Campbell street to Smith's east line, and between Madison and Chestnut streets.

To construct a new gutter on the north side of Walnut street, between Center and Sixth.

To construct a new gutter [illegible] street, between Main and Water.

To repair the gutters [illegible] of Seventh street from Broadway to York.

To grade and pave and supply with metal gutters, the sidewalk on the south side of Montgomery street, between Sixth and Seventh cross streets.

To regrade, recurb, and repave the sidewalks on the [illegible] side of Thirteenth street, between Johnson and Green.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Jacob (or Vine) street from the west line of Clay to the east line of Hancock, if extended.

The above work to be done in accordance with general ordinance concerning the same.

The work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office.

Bond with approved security required, and separate bids for each piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids.

JO. H. BUNCH, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, July 31, 1869. au4 d4d

Notice of Postponement—Center College, Danville, Ky.

SUPERINTENDING ARCHITECTS' OFFICE,
Hamilton Bro.'s Building, cor. Sixth & Main sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 28, 1869.

THE proposals for work to be done in erecting a new Center College building at Danville, Ky., will be received at the office of the Financial Agent at Danville, Ky., or at the office of the Superintending Architects, on or before the 20th day of August, 1869.

Proposals will be received in aggregate for the entire work and for each branch separately.

Bidders will be required to furnish responsible sureties. Sureties to be bound jointly and severally with the contractors for the due performance of the work.

The fullest information can be obtained at our office or at Danville, Ky., on and after the 5th day of August, 1869.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA,
jy29 dtAug20 Superintending Architects.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until August 8, 1869, for the erection of a highway bridge over Island creek, at Paducah, Ky. The bridge is to be a "Howe Truss," of 150 feet clear span, upon stone piers, with trestle-work approaches.

The masonry of the piers, which amounts to 420 cubic yards, is to be rock range work, laid in hydraulic cement, upon timber foundations.

The truss to be roofed, weather-boarded, and painted; to be 16 feet in clear between chords, and to bear a load of 120 pounds per square foot, with a strain not exceeding 800 pounds per square inch upon wood and 8,000 pounds per square inch upon iron.

The trestle approaches are 300 feet in length, and contain 3,300 cubic feet of timber, 6,000 feet, B. M., of 3½-inch plank, and 800 pounds ½-inch iron bolts.

Bids to be separately for the piers, truss, and trestle work.

Profiles and specifications of the work can be seen at the office of the City Engineer of Paducah.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. MEYERS,
Commissioner for City of Paducah.
GEO. H. MORROW,
Commissioner for McCracken county.
Paducah, July 14, 1869. jy20 eod6

Public Letting of Kentucky River Improvements.

THE party offering the highest bid for the Kentucky river improvements at its last proposed letting having failed to comply with the terms of his bid, said improvements will again be offered by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the highest and best bidder, for the period of 20 years, on Thursday, the 26th day of August prox., at the courthouse door, in the city of Frankfort, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., upon the terms and conditions specified in an act approved February 24, 1869. Said improvements consist of five locks and dams, lock houses, tools, implements, apparatus, materials, &c. Among the articles enumerated is a large quantity of lumber, accumulated for the purpose of repairing the dams and gates on said river.

J. W. STEVENSON,
Governor, and Chairman Commissioners Sinking Fund. jy29 dtd

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of D. McPherson, Secretary Board of Trustees, corner of Walnut and Center streets, until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, August 7, for the various materials and labor required in the erection of a school-house in the Sixth Ward.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. J. Clarke, Architect, in the Bamberger & Bloom block, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the propositions.

GEO. A. SCOTT,
T. C. TUCKER,
A. DUVALL, Sr.,
1y28 dtd Building Com. Board T. P. Schools.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership of Blackmore, Duckwall, & Mills has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to us are requested to call immediately and pay their accounts. Either member of the late firm is authorized to sign in liquidation.

D. BLACKMORE,
D. T. DUCKWALL,
Louisville, Aug. 3, 1869. D. S. MILLS.

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the style and firm name of Mills & Duckwall, to transact a Commission business, as well as wholesale dealers in Grain, Flour, and Produce, at the stand of the old firm, No. 53 Main street, between Second and Third, north side.

D. S. MILLS,
au4 d4 D. T. DUCKWALL.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership of Robert Boyd and James D. Rice, doing business under the firm name of R. Boyd & Co., was dissolved May 12th, 1869, James D. Rice retiring. The business will be conducted by Robt. Boyd and Thomas D. Crutcher under the style of R. Boyd & Co. au4 d3&w W

REMOVAL.

Removal.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS have removed from 115 Main street to No. 51 Main street, between Second and Third, north side. au4 d6

REMOVAL.

Henry Beyrodt,

Upholsterer and Decorator.

HAS removed from 136 Third street to 184 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, Judge Nicholas' new block.

Thankful for past favors, I hope the public will continue the same at my new place of business, where I shall strive to merit the same. Respectfully,

HENRY BEYRODT,
1y30 d1m Upholsterer and Decorator.

WINTERSMITH'S REMEDIES!

The Most Popular Medicines of the Day

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.

These excellent, efficacious, safe, and popular remedies for sale by
E. S. SUTTON, Druggist,
Jefferson street, bet. Ninth and Tenth.
au4 d4

REMNANTS

—OF—

Ribbons,
Embroidered Edgings,
Embroidered Bands,
Embroidered Insertions,

To be Sold Very Low.

ALSO full stock of corsets with whalebone, darned riviere, linen collars and cuffs, lace chemisettes, etc., etc., at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store, 103 1-2 Fourth street.

WANTED AGENTS FOR HOMES AND FORTUNES

IN the boundless West and sunny South. It speaks to the young man of a home and fortune, and tells him why, where and how to seek it; it tells the capitalists where to invest; the laborer to find good wages; the farmer, the best lands; the merchant, the manufacturer, the professional man, and the mechanic of the great chances open to them; it tells everybody just what they ought to know, about the vast resources and wonderful progress in every part of this great country. New, fresh, interesting, and popular. For full description, terms to agents, &c., send for circular. PEOPLES' PUBLISHING CO.,
139 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
503 N. Sixth st., St. Louis, Mo.
jy22 d10&w1m

834 ACRES

Choice Bluegrass Land for Sale.

IT lies in Smith county, Tenn., on the Cany Fork river, 7 miles from Carthage and 30 east of Lebanon, with turnpike roads to each. There is no better bluegrass or grain land in the State, and no place better watered. It may be purchased at private sale till the 1st of September, in one or more tracts, by application to ROB'T L. CARUTHERS or F. ANDERSON, at Lebanon, or WM. A. CARUTHERS, at Hartsville, Tenn. Terms easy. jy18 dlm

John P. Young's
SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
369 Fulton above Campbell Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS on hand, and is prepared to saw to order, at short notice, all kinds of building and framing lumber, usually found at and belonging to the saw mill business, such as pine, poplar and oak girders sills, joists, scantlings, rafters, plates, &c. Also, the best quality of poplar, oak, ash, walnut, maple, sugar tree, cherry and sycamore boards and plank, of all thicknesses and widths, suitable for house building, wagon and carriage work, tobacco boxes, furniture, &c., &c. Also, sawed laths usual lengths, (extra lengths sawed to fill orders). And am prepared to fill orders for bed slats, pickets, table legs, chair rounds, plow beams, cultivator sides, logs, &c. All orders filled promptly, and to the satisfaction of purchasers. Please call and examine for yourselves.
jy14 deod6m*

H. F. GIVEN,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR
AND
General Commission Merchant,
No. 11 Union street. NEW ORLEANS.
au3 d6m

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Hence consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S
TONIC SIRUP
OR
IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

Prepared by C. H. WINTERSMITH, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper.	H. C. Chambers & Co.,
R. A. Robinson & Co.,	Ed. Wilder & Co.,
J. B. Wilder & Co.,	E. Morris & Co.,

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.]
Wholesale Druggists,
272 Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
General Wholesale Ag'ts.

WINTERSMITH'S
WORM CANDY!

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES

The Most Reliable Vermifuge Ever Offered to the Public.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS—SAFE FOR CHILDREN OF ANY AGE.

Never Fails to Effectually Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless active principle of the European Worm-seed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time, the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable, and agreeable form, in determined quantities, and of uniform composition. To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may therefore be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only pure sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribution so that each Lozenge contains its exact portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

C. H. WINTERSMITH.

Thousands of Children die annually for the want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S
WORM CANDY,
OR
Santonin Lozenges,

Can be depended on as a CERTAIN REMEDY. Pleasant to the taste, children are fond of them.

For sale by all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER, & CO.]
Wholesale Druggists,
272 Main st., bet. Seventh & Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
General Wholesale Agents.
1e1 eod6t

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE
CONDITION
OF THE
BANK OF LOUISVILLE & BRANCHES
JULY 1, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Notes discounted	[illegible]	
Notes and bills in suit	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Louisville and Nashville Railroad bonds	[illegible]	
Louisville and Portland Canal Company Bonds	[illegible]	
State of Kentucky Bonds	[illegible]	
City of Louisville Bonds	[illegible]	
Other bonds and stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bills of Exchange	[illegible]	
Real Estate for banking houses	[illegible]	
Real Estate for debt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Due from banks		[illegible]
Costs on suits and protest account		[illegible]
Cash, Gold and silver	[illegible]	
Cash, Currency	[illegible]	[illegible]
		$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	[illegible]	
Reserved surplus	[illegible]	
Profit and Loss	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dividends unclaimed		[illegible]
Fund to cover losses in circulation		[illegible]
Circulation		[illegible]
Due to banks		[illegible]
Due to Commissioners sinking Fund		[illegible]
Due to depositors		[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Profit and loss account as above		[illegible]
Less dividend No. 65, three per cent	[illegible]	
Five per cent Government tax on same	[illegible]	[illegible]
Leaving surplus		$ [illegible]

The following persons have credits July 1st, 1869, by balance of deposit remaining over five years:

[illegible]

E. D. MORGAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to by E. D. Morgan, Cashier, as a correct statement. E. B. TILDEN, N. P.
Louisville, July 31, 1869. au4 d3

STATE OF
BANK OF KENTUCKY AND BRANCHES
JUNE 30, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Notes Discounted maturing	$[illegible]
" " past due	[illegible]
Bills of Exchange maturing	1,[illegible]
" " " past due	[illegible]
Suspended Debt in suit	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds and other Stocks	[illegible]
Real Estate for debt	174,776 [illegible]
" " " banking-houses	[illegible]
Protest account	[illegible]
Bank balances other than eastern	1,[illegible]
Cash—Gold	[illegible]
U. S. Treasury and other Bank notes	17[illegible]
Deposit in Eastern Banks	[illegible]
	$5,[illegible] 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$2,[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	11,[illegible]
Contingent fund required by charter	74,[illegible]
Fund to cover losses	[illegible]
" to redeem circulation	[illegible]
Dividend No. 65 this day declared & tax	77,[illegible]
Profit and loss after deducting div. 65	[illegible]
Due depositors	[illegible]
Bank balances including State Treas.	2,[illegible]
	$5,[illegible] 19

Deposits in Bank of Kentucky remaining over 5 years, viz:

1849:	L. Conant	[illegible]
"	J. Carrington	[illegible]
"	J. P. Duvall	5 75
"	J. Farrell	75 00
"	D. T. Flynn	100 00
"	Thos. Graham	5 00
"	Jno. Hatcher	10 00
"	J. Harker	50 00
"	T. C. Langham	6 50
"	W. D. McIlaum	[illegible]
"	M. Michael and others	130 00
"	W. C. T. Webb	[illegible]
1851:	J. P. Martin	108 [illegible]
1852:	J. Guthrie, agent	[illegible]
"	R. Thurman	45 00
"	H. Hunt	50 00
[illegible]	W. E. Symm	[illegible]
[illegible]	Jno. Shields	11 00
[illegible]	Jno. Hall	100 00
[illegible]	Mrs. Burlondy, ex'x	8 54
"	H. Goodman	50 00
"	B. F. Turner	[illegible]
[illegible]	J. E. Johnson	437 19
[illegible]	J. T. Brown, adm'r	[illegible]
"	W. T. Fields	[illegible]
"	A. W. Harrison	[illegible]
[illegible]	W. Allen	100 00
"	A. & C. Connelly	50 00
"	J. A. Munroe, cl'k	21 50
"	Sam'l Todd (c'rt c'k)	[illegible]
[illegible]	J. L. Stratton	[illegible]
"	J. R. Scott, adm'r	[illegible]
1861:	Miller & Worthen	[illegible]
"	A. M. & D. Robinson	251 [illegible]
"	Rogers Symington & Co.	[illegible]
"	H. W. Wilkes, Jr.	9 75
[illegible]	E. H. Hopper	19 [illegible]
"	L. A. Scheffer	50 00
"	J. and H. Thomas	24 00
"	E. Wedekind	6 91
"	R. W. Church, ex'r	[illegible]
"	Lewis & Price	[illegible]
"	T. S. Page, Auditor	[illegible]
"	J. S. Waterman	7 00
[illegible]	W. H. Fox	24 [illegible]
"	Bell & Poston	7 00
"	M. Hawkins	345 00
"	J. M. Lowry	51 [illegible]
1864:	J. McAllister	17 [illegible]
"	Patch & Co.	[illegible]
"	Reynolds & Son	[illegible]
[illegible]	J. Y. Brown	55 [illegible]
"	L. Elk	7 50
"	J. W. Hornsby	[illegible]
"	R. Railey	15 00

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, } ss.

I, Thos. L. Barret, Cashier of the Bank of Kentucky, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. BARRET, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of July, 1869. W. Y. HUME,
au4 d5 Notary Public, Jefferson co.

Statement of the Condition
OF THE
Branch of the Northern Bank of Ky.,
Louisville, Ky.,
JUNE 30, 1869.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills discounted	$841,[illegible]	
Bonds and Stocks	[illegible]	
Real Estate	[illegible]	
Court Costs	[illegible]	
Revenue Stamps	[illegible]	
Protest account	[illegible]	
Due from Banks	[illegible]	
Cash on hand	[illegible]	
		$844,914 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$550,000 00	
Due Depositors	251,[illegible]	
Certificate of Deposit	1,500 00	
Due to Banks	[illegible]	
Circulation	13,[illegible]	
Suspense account	[illegible]	
		$844,914 87

The following persons have credit by balance on deposit remaining over five (5) years:

W. C. Kennedy since June 4, 1864	[illegible]
A. Frantz " May 4, 1864	[illegible]
O. B. Barret " May 31, 1863	176 [illegible]
Isabella McMullen since Sept. 25, 1863	[illegible]

H. B. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to by H. B. Hill, Cashier, as a correct statement, this 29th July, 1869.
jy31 d5 F. G. ROBBINS, Notary Public.

STATEMENT
OF THE
CONDITION
OF THE
Atlantic Insurance Co.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
On the 30th of June, 1869.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP IN CASH,
$300,000 00.

ASSETS.

U. S. Bonds	$[illegible]
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, worth 50 per cent. more than mortgage	[illegible]
Debts due company, amply secured	[illegible]
New York City Bank stocks	[illegible]
New York State "	[illegible]
Other State "	[illegible]
All other securities	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total assets	$[illegible]
Unadjusted losses	[illegible]

Details on file in Jefferson County Court Clerk's Office.

HENRY W. GRAY & CO., Agents,
No. 144 1-2 west Main street, over banking house of C. N. Warren & Co.
July 31, 1869. jy31 d13

EXCURSION TICKETS
—TO—
Crab Orchard!

ON and after July 18, 1869, and until further notice, excursion tickets to Crab Orchard will be sold at the following reduced rates:

Single round trip	$[illegible]
Family tickets for 10 rides	[illegible]
Do for 15 rides	[illegible]
Do for 20 rides	[illegible]
Do for 25 rides	[illegible]

Excursion tickets will be sold only to persons frequenting the springs, and can be used by persons traveling between Louisville and the springs during the season of 1869.

Excursion tickets are not transferable.

Horses and carriages for use of persons who purchase excursion tickets will be taken to Crab Orchard at full rates, and returned free at or before the close of the season.

For excursion tickets and further information, apply at Ticket Office in depot of L. and N. Railroad, corner of Ninth and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT FINK,
jy18 dtf Gen'l Sup't L. and N. R. R.

Kentucky Whiskies.

600 BBLS Bourbon County from 12 months to 3 years old;
550 bbls Nolin (Hardin County), 7 months old;
700 bbls Nelson, Anderson, and Mercer, 2 years old;
For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
23 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Wines and Brandies.

5 Quarter casks Port;
7 Quarter casks Sherry;
4 Quarter casks Cognac Brandy;
100 cases Imported Table Claret;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

KRUG & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINE.

WE are the sole agents in Kentucky for the sale of this fine Wine, and sell at importers' prices.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

[illegible] P. Mellen, trustee, and the United States [illegible] against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

THIS cause having been referred to me as Special Commissioner by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, for the purpose of taking proof, &c., therefore [illegible] notice is hereby given to all holders of [illegible] second mortgage bonds, [illegible] and all other debts [illegible] belonging to and unpaid of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, that have not already been reported to me under a former order of said court, to come forward and present and prove the same as said Commissioner, said bonds and coupons, [illegible] state of Kentucky, on or before the first Monday in November, 1869; also, in case of lost bonds, if any, or in case of claimants claiming the right to have [illegible] said bonds [illegible] proof of [illegible] same before me at the place aforesaid on or before the first Monday in November, 1869. [illegible] JONES,
au4 d30 Special Commissioner.

Meeting to Organize the Danville and McMinnville Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, as required by the 4th section of [illegible] charter of the Danville and McMinnville Railroad Company, approved March 13, 1869, that a meeting of the Commissioners mentioned in said act, and the stockholders subscribing stock in same, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization [illegible] will be held at the Court-house in Columbia, Ky., on the [illegible] day of August, 1869, at which time and place the books of subscription will be laid before the stockholders, and a board of directors will be elected, and an organization completed.

All persons interested, and the friends of the road generally, are invited.

THOS. L. ELLISON, of Cumberland county,
JAMES GARNETT, of Adair county,
WM. J. LISLE, of Marion county,
C. T. WORTHINGTON, of Boyle county,
au4 d5 And others, Commissioners.

Notice to Taxpayers.

THE taxes for 1869 are now due, and will be received at the Sheriff's office. J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.
July 26, 1869. 1y27 d10

Notice.

ANY person who has a business or a stock of merchandise of any sort and is willing to exchange it for improved city property, will address "H," Courier Journal. jy31 d1m

Attention, Wagon & Carriage Makers.

I HAVE opened a Store at No. 290 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, where may be found a large assortment of Wagon and Carriage Makers' Material, consisting of locust, oak, and elm hubs, hickory and oak spokes, hickory and oak bent felloes, sawed felloes, shafts, bows, &c.

Wheels on hand and made to order of the best material. WM. J. FULTON,
(Formerly with Clarke & Fulton.)
1y31 eod3m 290 Main, bet. Eighth and Ninth.

Awnings—Awnings.

AWNINGS for stores and private houses will be made to order in the very best manner and newest style at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT,
184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut,
1y10 d2m Judge Nicholas' New Block.

Mosquito Bars.

MOSQUITO Bars of every description and every price will be made to order at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT,
184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut,
1y10 d2m Judge Nicholas' Block.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Proclamation.

THE following resolution, which passed the General Council April 22, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners.

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby requested to kill all dogs unmuzzled after the 1st of May, 1869. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.

W. P. DUNNSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved 26th day of April, 1869.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced.

T. E. C. BRINLY,
JOHN M. SHIVELY,
BENONI FIGG,
au5 d11 Police Commissioners.

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing pneumatic gas into private residences, public and private institutions, both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry, will be promptly attended to by addressing the company. Office, No. 306 Main st., Louisville, Ky. 3e8 d&wtf

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
ap10 dtf 24 Fourth street.

PERSONAL.

Notice.

PHILIP RENOUF, ship carpenter, late of Trinity Parish, Jersey, England, is requested to communicate with C. J. Le QUESNE, 13 William street, New York, where he will hear of something to his advantage. When last heard from, was in Louisville, Ky. jy28 d13

JOSEPH HACKETT. W. J. ANDERSON.

HACKETT & ANDERSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain, Enameled, and Marbleized

IRON MANTELS

PLAIN AND ENAMELED

GRATES,

Cooking and Heating Stoves,

Country Hollow Ware,

Hearth Plates of all sizes,

AND DEALERS IN

Tin Plate, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Iron, Russia Iron, Coal Buckets, Vases, &c., &c.

SALES-ROOMS AND OFFICE
133 Main, one door below Bullitt street.
FOUNDRY
Corner Main and Wenzel streets.

We would call the attention of Builders and Architects to our stock of Mantels and Grates. Feeling assured that our facilities in this branch of trade are unsurpassed by any house, we are determined to offer such inducements as will command the trade.

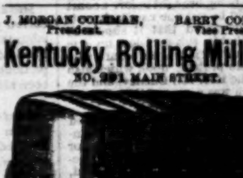
We will also continue to keep on hand a full line of Stoves, Hollow Ware, and all articles pertaining to the Stove Foundry business, and respectfully ask for a portion of the public patronage.

Louisville, July 6, 1869—dtf

J. MORGAN COLEMAN, President. BARRY COLEMAN, Vice President.

Kentucky Rolling Mill Co.

NO. 291 MAIN STREET.



LOUISVILLE IRON TIES.

Iron, Nails, Steel,

Horse Shoes, &c.

1y11 eod3m

IRON RAILINGS,

STORE FRONTS,
WINDOW CAPS,
VERANDAS,
COLUMNS,

And all kinds of ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.

SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRYAN,

Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut streets.

jy7 eod3m

Attention! Attention! Closing Sale!

I will sell my entire stock of

Merchant Tailoring

consisting of English, French, and German Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings; also a large lot of Ready-made Clothing of my own manufacture; also a large line of Gents' Underwear, Silk, Lisle Thread Socks, &c., regardless of price, commencing on the 1st of July, for thirty days. Selling out in consequence of ill health. Stand and fixtures for sale.

D. LINCOLN,
y1 d30 Corner Fifth and Jefferson.

Glass Fruit Jars.

We are manufacturing
The Mason Fruit Jars,
The Gem Fruit Jars,
The Wiedemann Fruit Jars,
The Cork-top Fruit Jars.

KRACK, REED & CO.

Send for price list.

je8 deod6m

MITTLER & JUSTI,

No. 438 south side Market st., bet. 11th & 12th,

JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN

PAPER-HANGINGS

AND

Window-shades,

WE beg leave to announce to the citizens of Louisville that we have just opened at the above place a large assortment of Paper-Hangings and Window Shades of the newest patterns, and are determined to merit the confidence of the public by fair and honorable dealing. Orders from the country solicited. Country merchants supplied. jy31 W&Sa6m

LAKE ICE.

I AM prepared to deliver pure Northern Lake Ice to my old customers and as many new ones as will give me their custom. Office No. 111 Second street, between Market and Jefferson.

je8 d3m FRANK S. GOSNELL.

G. BAURMANN & Co

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, NAILS,

No. 289 Main Street,

Between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

H. BURDEN & SONS' HORSESHOES, S. S. PUTNAM & CO. AND NORWAY CROWN HOOK FORGED HORSE NAILS. ALSO, AGENTS FOR MALLORY WHEELER & CO.'S DOOR AND PADLOCKS.

a2 eod6m

COMMISSION HOUSE.

GRIFFITH, BALLARD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers,

No. 99 Main street, between Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Personal attention given to sales of all kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE. je23 deod6m

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition
OF THE
ÆTNA
Insurance Company
On July 1, 1869, Made to State of Kentucky.

Name and Location.

THE name of the company is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

The company is located at Hartford, Conn.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its capital stock is THREE MILLION DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

At Market Value.

Cash on hand and in bank	$[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
United States, State and City Stocks	1,7[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks	[illegible]
Bank Stocks	1,[illegible]
	$5,3[illegible]
Total Liabilities	267,[illegible]
Net Assets	$5,0[illegible]

[Signed] LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't.
J. GOODNOW, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Hartford, Conn., this 1st day of July, 1869.

[Signed] NATHANIEL SHIPMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY, }
FRANKFORT, July 3, 1869. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

[L. S.] D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor.

For detailed statement refer to record on file at office of County Court of Jefferson county, Ky.

PRATHER & WILTSIE, Ag'ts,
141 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY.
jy8 d17

STATEMENT
OF THE
CONDITION
OF THE
Astor Insurance Co. of New York
On the 1st day of July, 1869.

Cash Capital, paid up	$250,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ [illegible]
Debts secured by mortgage on real estate worth 100 per cent. more than same is mortgaged for	[illegible]
Due for premiums	11,[illegible]
U. S. bonds, &c., at market price	250,[illegible]
Debts otherwise secured	[illegible]
Bills receivable and office fixtures	[illegible]
Total Assets	$453,787 86

LIABILITIES.

Losses, unadjusted, adjusted, and not due	$22,081 14

Statement in detail on file in Jefferson County Court.

J. H. MORTON MORRIS, Agent,
jy28 d12 145 Main st. (Citizens' Bank Building.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Crab Orchard Springs.

ALL those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure would do well to visit this Saratoga of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and pleasure every effort will be made. This favorite place of resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily trains to and from the former place, within 4 or 5 hours run, and near the base of the mountains, possessing an altitude of several hundred feet above that of Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral waters in the West, among which is the

GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM,

which is superior to any on this continent, and some five other springs, in which is combined carbonates of iron, manganese and magnesia, sulphate magnesia, lime, potash, and soda, chloride sodium, besides silica and bromine, which for the cure of chronic diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and all uterine diseases, also for general debility and infantile diseases, is unsurpassed.

The proprietor will use his well-known indefatigable energy for the general comfort of all those who may visit this old and celebrated watering place.

For further particulars and circulars, containing an analysis of the various springs, taken from the second report of the geological survey of Kentucky, by David Dale Owen, in 1857, reference is made to

COL. D. W. JONES,
my28 dtf Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY

The Colton Dental Association, No. 154 Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, west side, originated the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless extraction of teeth, and, as an institution, have administered it to over 60,000 persons without an accident. Perform all operations in surgical, operative, and mechanical dentistry. Call and examine references.

ja1 deodtf E. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

J. F. CANINE,
DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja1 dtf

DISTRIBUTION
—OF—
Magnificent Farms
—AND—
VALUABLE TOWN LOTS
LOCATED
In the City of Henderson,
Henderson County, Ky.

By the Authority of a Special Enactment of the Legislature of Kentucky.

Seven Fertile and Highly Improved Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Valuable Town Lots, to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE, - - - $150,000
2 Prizes, each - - - - 27,500
4 Prizes, each - - - - 13,750
280 Prizes, each - - - - - 120
140 Prizes, each - - - - 100
84 Prizes, each - - - - 80
Making 511 Prizes in All.

Valued at - $314,000

Tickets, Five Dollars.

THE drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Ky., on the 1st day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificate (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Gov. John W. Stevenson, Hons. Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, Pres't of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, Pres't of National Bank; John H. Barret, and others, of Henderson, Ky.; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, and M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court Common Pleas, Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, Pres't First National Bank, and others, of Evansville, Ind., and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

TICKETS

CAN BE PURCHASED OF

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bk, Paducah, Ky.
W. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. H. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
my11 d&w [illegible]

PERRIN'S
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY.

Office in Courier-Journal Building,
113 West Jefferson St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Advertisements taken for all leading KENTUCKY and SOUTHERN papers at publishers' LOWEST CASH RATES. Papers kept on file.

As to promptness and reliability refer to the publishers of city papers and business men generally.

Address W. HENRY PERRIN.
fe1 eodtf

H. STRUBY,
Architect.
Office southwest corner Main and Seventh sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
je1 d6m

EDUCATIONAL.

Loretto Academy,
MARION COUNTY, KY.

THIS Academy for young ladies will resume classes on Monday, September 6, 1869. Prospectus sent immediately on application. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, Loretto, Marion co., Ky. au4 d5Oct1

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.

Fee for term of twenty weeks, $60, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term. au4 dtf

Virginia Military Institute,
LEXINGTON, VA.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed 1st September with the following Faculty:

Gen. Francis H. Smith, Sup't.

Col. J. T. L. Preston.	Gen. G. W. C. Lee.
Col. T. H. Williamson.	Col. John M. Brooke.
Col. R. L. Madison.	Col. M. McDonald.
Col. Scott Ship.	Col. M. B. Hardin.
Col. J. W. Massie.	Col. T. M. Semmes.
Col. Wm. B. Blair.	Col. Wm. D. Washington.

Com. M. F. Maury, LL. D.

Application to be made to
au4 d4 FRANCIS H. SMITH, Sup't.

Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Danville.

THE next session of this Institution commences October 1, and will continue ten months. The institution is open to all the pupils of the State between the ages of ten and thirty. Ten is the best age for entrance. Applicants must be in good health, of sound mind, and of good morals. A catalogue and all desired information may be obtained by writing to [au4 d12] J. A. JACOBS, Principal.

Educational.

A MARRIED gentleman, of 12 years' experience in conducting schools, desires a situation as principal of some good school. Will take charge of either boarding or day school, or will rent a suitable school property. Address J. BERRY,
jy28 W&Sa&w4m Springfield, Ky.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

THE fortieth annual session of studies in the St. Louis University will open MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. The course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough

Classical and Commercial Education.

References—Messrs. T. K. Slevin & Co., J. C. Metcalfe, M. D. For catalogue, &c., address

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Pres't,
jy28 d1m St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

Select School.

On first Monday in September Mrs. Day will reopen her school for boys and girls, on Walnut street, above First, No. 7. For further particulars inquire at her residence, No. 84 Caldwell street.
au1 deod6&sud6t

Miss H. Barbaroux and Miss Belle Peers' School for Young Ladies.

THE school building having been enlarged and improved will accommodate more pupils than heretofore, and will be opened on Monday, September 6th, 1869.

Rev. T. A. Sceaere, teacher of Latin and Mathematics.

Mrs. F. Pelot, teacher of Penmanship.

For terms, circulars, &c., apply at No. 13 Chestnut street, between Brook and First. au4 &s Wd

HOME SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. S. A. CHASE will open the third annual session of her HOME SCHOOL on the first Monday in September next, at her husband's residence, No. 243 First street, opposite the Female High School.

Number of pupils limited. Terms $60 per year, payable quarterly in advance. jy7 W&Sadtf

FOREST ACADEMY

A MALE SCHOOL, situated in a healthy country, 12 miles from Louisville, on the Louisville and Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, by B. H. McCown, Principal and Proprietor, and Professor of Hebrew and Mental and Moral Philosophy, and instructor in the French and Spanish Languages; and of the elementary classes. Col. G. M. Edgar, of Mississippi, Professor of Mathematics and the Natural Sciences, and instructor in Military Tactics. Mr. E. L. Brockenbrough, of Virginia, Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and of Grecian and Roman Antiquities. Billy McGown, of Kentucky, Professor of Instrumental Music. For catalogue and terms, apply to

B. H. McCOWN,
jy21 deod&wtSe1 Hobbs' Station, L. & C. & L. R. R.

Young Ladies' Institute.

SEVENTH annual session will commence Monday, September 6, 1869. For circular or further particulars address the principal, Miss ANNA BRANNAN, 349 Third street, Louisville, Ky. A limited number of small boys will be received.
jy16 d3&eodtSep1

Mt Vernon Institute.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, BALTIMORE.

Mrs. MARY J. JONES, Principal, assisted by Professors of great ability.

THIS school is situated in the most elevated and beautiful part of the city, and offers to the pupils all the comforts of home as well as the best influences for a good, useful, and Christian training. The tenth annual session will commence September 15. For circulars address the Principal. References—Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Francis H. Smith, Military Institute, Va.; Judge Graves, Versailles, Ky.; Woodward, Baldwin & Co., Baltimore; Porch, Cooke & Bryant, Louisville. jy28 dtOct1

Hocker Female College,
LEXINGTON, KY.

THE first session of this college will begin on Monday, Sept. 6th, 1869. Day and boarding pupils may enter and be classed any day during the week preceding. Ample accommodations, with a large and able faculty, for three hundred scholars. For particulars apply to JAS. M. HOCKER, Pro., or
jy11 d1m ROBERT GRAHAM, Pres.

Louisville Female Seminary.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. For catalogue or further particulars address Mrs. W. B. NOLD, No. 6 Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky. jy9 dtOct1

FRENCH.

PRIVATE LESSONS BY A NEW METHOD—A course of forty lessons, enabling the pupil to read and write this language without hesitation. Pupils received singly or in classes. Apply at 161 Seventh street, between Walnut and Grayson.

ELOCUTION.

Private lessons given by Mrs. E. P. ROBY. Apply at 161 Seventh street. je8 dtf

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. my26 d6m

G. W. CHILTON, BLANTON DUNCAN,
No. 73 FIFTH STREET.

HAVE associated themselves together to practice law in the Courts of the State, and will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.
je8 d6m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, SNEAD & CO., Market st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts., Louisville, Ky. je1 dtf

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRYAN, Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 dtf

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop, N. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BABY BUGGY MANUFACTURERS—HUGHES & BROOKS, 111 Market, bet. 2d and 3d.

COOPER, W.—Portrait Painter at Hegan's, 130 Main street.

DESHLER, H. W.—Manufacturer and proprietor of Hall's Copper-Screw Lightning Rod for the Southern States, 250 West Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. my14 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and O. K. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

GROVE, R.—Cemetery and garden designer, Twenty-sixth street. au1 dtf

HARLAN & NEWMAN.—Attorneys at Law, Jefferson st., two doors east of Willard Hotel.

JONES, R. R.—Tobacco Manufacturer, No. 423 West Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

JAMES & CO., THOS., (successors to F. & James & Co.,) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 84 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—BARNUM & STAMBIRD, proprietors, No. [illegible] Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Main and river. FUNK & DORN, Prop'rs.

LAKE DAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 472 and 474 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Cane-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MYERS, JOHN H.—Saddlery, Harness, and Trunk Warehouse, 71 Third st., bet. Main and Market, sign of the "Golden Saddle," Louisville, Ky. my8 dtf

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 79 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

WILSON, N. R., Commissioner of Deeds, Depositions, &c. for the various States, Examiner and Notary Public, No. 134 West Jefferson st. jy2 d3m

H. McCLARAN & CO.
CLAY STREET
Planing Mill,
Nos. 16, 18, & 20 Clay st., near River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Frames, Box Moldings, Packing Boxes, &c. Planing, ripping, splitting, and scroll sawing done to order. We have this day employed Thos. J. Wyatt to superintend the manufactory of Packing and Tobacco Boxes. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. je8 eod6m H. McCLARAN & CO.

H. RUSCHHAUPT,

Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, of the University of Berlin,

Oculist and Aurist.

Office, 248 Chestnut st., bet. Third and Fourth.
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M. je8 d6m

WANTED.

WANTED—SCHOOL—By a [illegible] teacher [illegible] of [illegible] and girls. Will teach in the country [illegible]. Address [illegible] DEAN, [illegible], Ky. au4 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—An experienced business man, a competent book-keeper, with an extensive acquaintance and large influence in Alabama and Mississippi, wishes employment as book-keeper, salesman, or traveling agent with some firm [illegible] trade in that section. Good references given. Address D. W. L., Courier-Journal office. au4 d3*

WANTED—COOK AND WASHER—A steady woman, either white or colored, to do the cooking and washing of a family of four. No one need apply unless recommended for honesty and capability. Apply at 427 First street, east side, second door from Breckinridge street. au4 d3*

WANTED—A TEACHER—Thoroughly accomplished in the English branches, to teach in a family in [illegible] county, Ky. Good references required. [illegible]. Address Mrs. LIZZIE OSTRANDER, New Amsterdam, Ind. au4 d3*

WANTED—HELP—EMPLOYERS to find suitable help, male or female, to find employment of any kind, at all apply to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, merchants, farmers, manufacturers, railroads, steamboats, &c.

WANTED—A WHITE NURSE—To attend a young child. Apply to WM. ALBERT, Hancock street, between Market and Jefferson, No. 174

WANTED—BOY, $25 REWARD—Information of an Italian boy about ten years old. Has a harp with him upon which he plays. Any one bringing him to me on Market, No. [illegible], between Sixth and Seventh, will receive the above reward and all expenses paid. His name is Frank and I am his brother. G. LAPITINA. au4 d3*

WANTED—ROOM—One unfurnished room, with or without board, by a lady and gentleman. Address, stating terms and location, A. M., lock-box 53, P. O.

WANTED—A PARTNER—In a well-established and good paying business. The reason the present proprietor has for selling is on account of being called to another city, and wishes to leave the business in charge of some responsible party whose interest it will be to manage the business properly. Reference given and required. Capital required, $3,000. For particulars, &c., address with real name, S. F., Louisville, P. O. au4 d3*

WANTED—A GOOD WASHERWOMAN—One who can come well recommended. Apply at southeast corner Fourth and Chestnut. au4 d3

WANTED—SALESMAN—An experienced, energetic salesman, thoroughly posted in notions, fancy goods, and hosiery, and who can command a good wholesale trade. Applicants must address, with real name, stating the locality of their trade and other particulars. All communications strictly confidential. Address Box 2,166, Cincinnati. au4 d3

WANTED—SITUATION—A student of the University of Virginia, who has had three years' experience, desires a situation as teacher. Reference, to the Faculty of the University of Virginia. Address box 39, Oxford, North Carolina. jy31 d3*

WANTED—TO INVEST—$2,370 in a retail hat or furnishing goods business. Address D. D., Courier-Journal office. jy27 dtf*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All capable, respectable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO., jy20 dtf Agents.

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Well established. For particulars address Box 148, Bowling Green, Ky. je8 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR BIBLE LYRICS—An entirely new work that has been in active preparation for over 20 years, cordially indorsed by leading clergymen of all the principal denominations. For a 16-page circular, giving full particulars, with sample pages, and a sample of the elegant full-page engravings with which the work will be illustrated, address C. F. VENT, Publisher, 38 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O. jy29 deod3w4

WANTED—AGENTS—The Piedmont Life Insurance Company, No. 79 Third street, between Main and Market, wants an active city canvasser. Terms liberal. jy29 d12

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "elastic lock stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.; St. Louis, Mo.; or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured. au4 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Chicago can give employment to several city solicitors, and also to district, county, and traveling agents, on very liberal terms. Call at the office, No. [illegible] Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky. je8 W&S&M

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best knitting machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. my5 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—$20 A DAY—To male and female agents, to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machines. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only licensed Shuttle Machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. fe18 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. can give employment to several city solicitors and also to traveling agents on liberal terms. Call at the office, No. 129 Main street, near Fourth. au4

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply to J. H. SPEER & CO., corner Green and Preston. au4 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Desirable dwelling house with good improvements and in first-rate order, situated on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, No. [illegible]. Apply to M. LICHTEN, [illegible] Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. au4 d10

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY—Located on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh. au4 d6*

FOR SALE—A NEW MODERN-STYLE BRICK COTTAGE—With parlor, bed-room, dining-room, kitchen, attic-room, side porch and hall, with storm and glass doors; 33 feet front by 150 deep to a private alley; on Chestnut, contiguous to two street railroads. Terms—one-third cash, balance in one and two years. Apply to GEO. DRIESBACH, Main, bet. [illegible] and Fourth. jy31 d12

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—CHEAP—Some of the best building lots on Broadway and Jacob streets. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers. jy31 d8

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—LAND—3,000 acres of heavily timbered land in Meade county, Ky., within a mile of the Ohio river. The oak and poplar timber is worth more than is asked for the property. A farm of 186 acres in Nelson county, Ky., near Nazareth, about 3 miles from Bardstown, good land, and comfortable improvements. A fruit farm of 200 acres near New Haven, Nelson county, Ky., with 3,000 peach and 700 apple trees, about one acre in grapes; improvements comfortable. A first-rate farm in every respect in Lincoln county, Ky., near Crab Orchard Springs. 40 acres improved land about 3 miles from New Albany, Ind. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, No. 16½ West Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth sts. jy31 d8

FOR SALE—48 HEAD HEAVY BEEF CATTLE—Inquire of J. B. LEWIS, No. 6½ Second street. jy29 d7*

FOR SALE—THE BAR-ROOM AND RESTAURANT known as the "Dexter," corner of Clay and Green. If not disposed of by 6th of August, will be sold at auction. jy19 d1Au6*

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND STOCK—Having made arrangements to engage in other business, I offer my fixtures and stock for sale. This is one of the very best locations in the city for a good green grocery and feed store. Inquire northeast corner of College and First streets. au1 eod3*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—One of the nicest residences in Portland—A double house, containing 7 rooms, with stables for horses or cows, carriage house and wood-shed, and lot, 226¼ feet front by 250 feet deep, running to a 30-foot alley, situated on the corner of Market and Chestnut streets, Portland, will be sold at a liberal price. The yard is splendidly planted with grapes, several hundred of the choicest fruit trees, evergreens, &c. There is also a fine view of the river and the city of New Albany. For further particulars apply to JOHN OTTO MUNCH, south side Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. jy13 d1m

FOR SALE—12 SPRING WAGONS—Different sizes, suitable for city express or country use. C. SPIES, No. [illegible] Jackson street, between Jefferson and Green. je30 d2m

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—With all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order, situated on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to JOS. T. TOMPKINS, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main. je25 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LOTS—For a good farm or country residence, two 5-acre lots within the limits of Chicago, favorably located. Its close proximity to parks and other great improvements makes it a very desirable location for building sites. This property is rapidly advancing in value. We will sell or exchange part for a farm of from 80 to 160 acres of good land, with good improvements. A Kentucky farm or country residence preferred. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON, & CO., 74 West Main, near Third st. au1 d6

FOR SALE—FARM—Containing [illegible] acres, situated on L. & N. Railroad nine miles from city. A good house, out-buildings in good order, with springs, &c. For further particulars inquire on the premises or address WM. H. MURRAY, Old Deposit Station, Ky. au1 d6*

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT—At Beard's Station, on the L., C. & L. R. R., 18 miles from the city; improved with cottage house, containing three rooms and kitchen; fine water, woodland, abundance of fruit, &c. Price $3,000 with 16 acres of land, or $5,500 with 39 acres. Apply to SAM'L HYMAN, on adjoining premises. N. B.—Possession given immediately. jy28 d12

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM—Containing 47½ acres, within 7½ miles of the city of Louisville, near the Cane Run road, and on the county road leading from Cane Run road to the Salt river road, and within half a mile of a good ferry on the Ohio river. Good buildings, consisting of a two-story house and all necessary out-building, also, never-failing well of water, good orchard, and all under good fence, which land cannot be excelled by any in Jefferson county as good garden lands, and if not sold by the 25th of August next, will be sold on the premises at public auction. For particulars, inquire of ISAAC NEWMAN, No. 340 Fifth street. jy27 d12

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT—ON EASY TERMS—A comparatively new house and 10 acres of ground, five minutes' walk from Pewee Valley Station—six rooms, besides kitchen, servants'-room, &c.—stable, ice-house, hen-house, coal-house, dairy, cellar, and cistern—good garden and fruit. Immediate possession given. J. S. KLINE, 72 Fifth st., or WARFIELD & WEST. jy30 eod8*

FOR SALE—FRUIT CROP & FARM—I offer for sale the crop of 30 acres choice budded peaches, now maturing on my farm, about 9¼ miles from this city, and 1½ miles to right of Old Deposit Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. There is a switch at the Station, where the fruit can be shipped to town at a small cost, and a good road from the station to the farm. There is also a good country road leading to the place. Distance from town, about 8 miles. [illegible], I will sell the orchard tract of about 250 acres, with the crop of peaches, apples, and grapes (of the latter of which there are about 4 acres in bearing), or I will sell my whole tract of about 520 acres. The fruit and timber on the whole place will nearly pay the price asked. Inquire at No. 334 West [illegible] street, between Eighth and Ninth. I will exchange the whole place for improved property in this city. W. HEFFERNAN. jy26 d12

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell my tobacco stemmery, located in Henderson county, Ky., sufficiently large to hang at one time four to five hundred hogsheads of tobacco; a fine location; all complete. Terms reasonable. For further particulars, address the proprietor, at Henderson, Ky. J. M. TAYLOR. jy19 d3m

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Farm and garden lands near the city; also, houses, cottages, and vacant lots. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 16½ Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. my1 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Two front rooms, with board, for rent immediately; water conveniences attached to the house. Apply to Mrs. NAT. WOLFE, 166 Third street, between Green and Walnut. jy30 d6

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at [illegible] Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. jy9 deodtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE—The front office of [illegible] northwest corner Fourth and Main, is for rent and furniture for sale. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to M. L. HUSTON. au4 d6

FOR RENT—TWO FINE FRONT OFFICES—In the building of the [illegible] Insurance and Banking Co., north side of Market, between Third and Fourth. jy31 d6

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—[illegible], containing 8 rooms, on corner Fifth and [illegible]. Inquire of [illegible], 150 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. jy31 d6*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—From the 1st of August, a desirable two-story brick house of 10 to 12 rooms, on the north side of Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, No. [illegible] Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. jy31 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The large store-house No. 119 Main st., now occupied by McNeill, Wright & Sanders, who will remove to No. 61 Main st., on August 15. Apply at the Merchants' Bank of Ky., to J. H. LINDENBERGER. jy24 dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—VILLA RIDGE—A fine country residence with 5 acres of ground and all necessary outbuildings, in good order, on the L. & N. R. R., near the fair grounds. For terms, &c., apply on the premises or to NORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO. jy18 dtf

LOST.

LOST—SLEEVE BUTTON—On Tuesday morning, on Third, between Green and Walnut, or the car between Walnut and the Nashville Depot, or at the Depot, a gold sleeve-button with initial N engraved on it. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

FOUND.

FOUND—POCKET-BOOK—On Saturday on Fourth street, between Main and Market, containing money, which the owner can get by calling at 135 west Main, between Fourth and [illegible], prove property and pay for this notice. J. S. McCLELLAN.

FOUND—POCKET-BOOK—On Saturday, on the Shelbyville pike, a pocket-book containing some money, which the owner can have by calling at HYATT & SNYDER'S, Third street, bet. Main and Market. au4 d3*

FOUND—OX—A red and white spotted ox, about 5 years old, clip and underbit in right ear, heavy built, and thin in flesh. The owner can have the same by calling at Southern Stock Yard, proving property, and paying charges. au4 d3*

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—COW—A red and white cow with a young calf. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to 380 Fourth street, between Broadway and York. *

STRAYED—COW—From the Southern Stock Yard, a yellow cow with white spots and crumpled horns turned up at point, about 9 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to the yard. GEORGE BURCH, Proprietor. au3 d3*

MARSHAL SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

C. Leffert, against H. Kimmel. } In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 4 and 8 months, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of ground, in Jefferson county, Ky., being the eastern half of lot No. 7 in square No. 5, in the subdivision of lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Beard and wife vs. Campbell, Louisville Chancery Court, said lot of ground having a front of 25 feet on Mary street, by a depth of 150 feet to an alley, being the same conveyed to Henry Kimmel by deed, recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, deed book 117, page [illegible].

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
au4 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Thos. J. Collins against J. L. Hyatt. } In Chancery, No. 22,631.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Beginning 100 feet east of Hancock street, on the north side of Broadway, and running thence eastwardly with Broadway 50 feet, and back northwardly same width in parallel lines 125 feet, more or less, to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
au4 d5

Marshal's Sale.

S. J. Smith & Son, &c., against W. A. Dye, &c. } In Chancery, No. 20,543.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

1 piano, 1 piano cover, 1 piano stool, 1 lot of sheet music, 8 carpets, 1 dozen chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 2 divans, 1 sofa, 2 rugs, 1 clock, 4 beds and bedding, 3 wash stands, 1 bureau, 1 wardrobe, 1 dozen silver teaspoons, 1 dozen silver table spoons, 1 lot of cupboard ware, 1 center table and 2 small stands.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
au4 d5d

Marshal's Sale.

Christina Ullmeier against Mary Ann Brown. } In Chancery, No. 22,618.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A lot or parcel of ground, situated, lying and being in the city of Louisville, Ky., commencing at a point 50 feet from the N. E. corner of Breckinridge and Jackson streets, running thence along Jackson street 25 feet north; thence east 130 feet to a 12-foot alley; thence south 25 feet along the west side of said alley; thence west 130 feet to the beginning, being the same lot conveyed to Mary Ann Brown by Martin Schadler by deed dated Sept. 12th, 1865, and recorded in deed book [illegible], page [illegible].

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
au4 d5

Marshal's Sale.

J. M. Robinson against E. J. [illegible], &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,536.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

Three undivided fourth parts of a certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Louisville and State of Kentucky, on the west side of Fifth street, between Walnut and the first street, being the same conveyed by McGrath to Margaret Randolph and J. B. Randolph.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
au4 d5d

Marshal's Sale.

James S. Pirtle against D. Emerie, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,485.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, on the south side of Bank street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, beginning at a point 100 feet north of Harney street and 65 feet east of Nineteenth street, running thence eastwardly 40 feet and of the same width northwardly to Bank street. Said property will be offered for sale subject to two deferred notes, one for $300, due March 1, 1871, with interest from Sept. 7, 1867; the other for $[illegible], due Sept. 1, 1871, with interest from Sept. 7, 1867.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
au4 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

J. E. Walker against A. White, &c. } In Chancery.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A tract or parcel of land being in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, and being a part of lot No. 16, lying south of the Portland avenue, and bounded on the west by the Shippingport and Salt-river road, commencing at a point 50 feet from the northwest corner of said lot No. 16, on the Shippingport and Salt-river road; thence in an easterly direction 100 feet; thence southwardly 65 feet; thence westwardly 100 feet; thence northwardly along said road to the beginning 65 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
au4 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

W. L. G. McPherson against Martha McPherson. } In Chancery, No. 22,736.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, for one-third cash and the balance in 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

A certain house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated on the south side of Madison street, between Jackson and Hancock streets, beginning 100 feet east of Jackson street, fronting 25 feet on Madison street and running back same width 165 feet to a 12-foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
au4 dtd

Marshal's Sale.

H. F. Vissman, Administrator of G. W. Kopmeier against Julius W. Daubert and Chas. S. Daubert, In Chancery, No. 22,803.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1869,

about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the house lately occupied by Julius W. Daubert, as undertaker, on the north side of Green street, between Preston and Jackson streets, in the city of Louisville, Ky., the stock in trade of said Daubert, consisting of coffins of various kinds, chairs, tables, rocking chairs, wardrobes, divans, show-cases, lumber, &c.; also 1 hearse, 2 hacks and harness, 2 horses, and 1 iron safe.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $50 cash in hand; on sums of $50 and over a credit of 4 months will be given.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
jy30 dtd

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS,
No. [illegible] Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.
Splendid Sale of Fine Household Furniture
AT AUCTION.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, Aug. 4, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, [illegible] sideboards, marble-top bureaus, [illegible] bedsteads, [illegible] wardrobes, [illegible]. This positive. Terms cash.
C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY LOEWER & RUSSELL.
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, Aug. 4, at 4 o'clock P. M. we will sell on corner Clay and Green, the stock and fixtures of the Dexter Saloon.
LOEWER & RUSSELL.

BY HAYES & McNETT,
110 Fifth street, near Jefferson.
Regular Sale of New and Second-hand Household Furniture, &c., &c.
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Aug. 4, at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, we will sell as above. Terms at sale.
HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.
One Elegant Rosewood Piano and the Finest Lot of Furniture at a Private Residence that has been sold in Louisville
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Aug. 4, 1869, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at the private residence No. [illegible], [illegible] the most elegant lot of furniture that has been offered at public auction in the city of Louisville. [illegible] to this sale, as it offers rare inducements. The owners are removing from the city, and the goods must be sold. Terms cash.
au3 d2 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
600 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes, Wax Brogans, Men's Creole, Congress and a general assortment of Ladies' and Children's Wear, all new and desirable goods.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 4, 1869, at 10 o'clock.
au1 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Aug. 4 and 5, at 9½ A. M. each day, we will offer a desirable assortment of staple and fancy dry goods, notions, &c., comprising jeans, flannels, fine cassimeres, black and colored alpacas, white goods, hoop skirts, &c.; also invoices one linen-bosom shirts, suspenders, &c.

Also a variety of seasonable clothing, invoices hats, table cutlery, variety goods, &c.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
au1 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.
Positive Sale of an Ale and Porter House, with Lease and Fixtures,
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Aug. 4, at 10 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold on the premises, No. 100 east side of Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, the entire stock of a well-established ale and porter house, with all the appurtenances thereunto attached, including everything necessary to the complete outfit for such an establishment; also including the lease of the house. Persons wishing to engage in a profitable business will bear the sale in mind. The entire stock and lease will be sold in one lot.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
jy30 Auctioneer.

FUTURE SALES.

BY E. P. THIXTON & CO.
Desirable Old Deposit Farm
AT AUCTION.

WE offer the following described valuable farm at auction, situated on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Old Deposit Station, 9 miles from the city. Farm contains 98 acres, with good house of 4 rooms and passage, kitchen, cistern, stables, and all necessary out-houses. Part of the farm is in cultivation, and the balance in excellent timber. Every foot of the place can be put under cultivation. The farm is No. 1 stand for a country business. [illegible] in passing this place. Will be sold at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on MONDAY, the 9th day of August, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Terms made known on day of sale.
jy31 dtd E. P. THIXTON & CO., Auct'rs.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.
Clothing, Piece Goods, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 5, 1869, at 10 o'clock, we will commence the sale of Dennis Lincoln's stock of ready-made clothing, a general variety of piece goods, gentlemen's underwear, shirts, and a general stock of gents' furnishing goods. The above stock is all fresh and good, and the owner is desirous of quitting business. The fixtures will be sold at private sale with the lease. To parties wishing a No. 1 stand we would say there is no better for any business. The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire stock is closed out.

Terms cash.
au1 d4 S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALES.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills and Land in Lawrence County, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, Tenn., at the March term thereof, 1869, in the case of J. R. R. Carpenter and wife vs. Lenora E. Wilson et al., I am now offering for sale that valuable property known as the Laurel Hill Cotton Mills, situated in Lawrence county, Tenn., on Little Buffalo river. Said mills are in good running condition, with 1,280 spindles, batting card, 10 looms, and all machinery necessary for manufacturing four-quarter sheetings. The building is brick, 80 by 40 feet, four stories with other buildings, sufficient for one hundred operatives. Also a good frame cottage with 6 rooms, a good store-house, a saw-mill, and grist-mill with two sets of runners, with a good gin attached. Also a tan-yard with 60 vats, all the machinery and fixtures in good condition, with water-power sufficient for fully fifty per cent. more machinery.

Also 1,300 acres of land, upon which said mills are situated, about 100 of which are in cultivation.

Bids will be received at the office of the Clerk and Master of said Court until the 25th day of September next for said property, subject to the approval of said Court.

Terms—One, two, three, four, and five years' credit, with interest from date; the purchaser required to execute notes with good security, and a lien retained for the payment of the purchase money.

Parties desiring to examine the property can call upon John J. Wilson, Esq., on the premises.
au3 dtsep21 J. L. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of September, 1869, about the hour of 12 o'clock M., I will sell, on the premises, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the Farm lately owned by Maj. John B. Hanly, deceased. It contains about 1,150 acres, and is situated in Jessamine county, Ky., on the Nicholasville and Danville turnpike road, six miles south of Nicholasville, bounded on the south by the Kentucky river.

Also about 150 acres in Garrard county, Ky., which is separated from the farm in Jessamine county by the Kentucky river. This is one of the most desirable farms in Kentucky—is in a high state of cultivation, abundantly supplied with water and the best kind of timber, with every other convenience.

I will sell the farm as a whole or in four lots averaging about 300 acres as may seem to suit purchasers.

Terms—One-third cash, and the residue in two equal annual installments, with interest, secured.
STEPHEN [illegible], Trustee.
N. B.—Address me at Cincinnati, Ohio., or J. S. Brotaugh, Esq., at Nicholasville, Ky.
my30 eod6tsl S. B.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—COW—Dark brindle cow, with one of her horns broken off. The owner can have her by paying charges and proving property. Apply to Mrs. FOX, Shippingport.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky, ss.—In Bankruptcy. At Louisville, Ky., the 27th day of July, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. McGOWAN, of [illegible], in the county of Henry and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. R. M. MOSBY, Assignee. jy28 Wed*

HARBISON & GATHRIGHT

Main St., Louisville,
DEALERS IN
Saddles, Harness, and Saddlery Hardware.
We call the special attention of the trade to
GATHRIGHT'S PATENT MORGANSIDE TREE AND SADDLE.
Warranted superior in every respect. For sale by ALL FIRST-CLASS Saddlers. je8 d3W&wowly

German Bank
AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Louisville, Ky.,
Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.
DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
CAPITAL, $250,000

DEPOSITS received. United States and other securities, gold, and silver bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Fire insurance taken on houses, furniture, merchandise, &c.

DIRECTORS.
Henry Deppen, C. C. Rufer, William Goepper,
J. C. Goldbach, John Hehl, Joseph Buckel,
George Schuler.
Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
HENRY DEPPEN, President.
P. VIOLINI, Secretary. my1 dtf

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
The Best in the Market,
AT low prices for cash.
PIANOS FOR RENT.
WILL S. HAYS,
NO. 110 FOURTH STREET.
my27 deodu

U.S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.
STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.
$2 50 PER DAY.
mh7 dtf

PIANOS.
F. HINZEN. E. ROSEN
HINZEN & ROSEN
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS
Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. [illegible] and the rent of new pianos applied to the purchase. [illegible]

MEDICAL.

CHILLS CURED

IN 48 HOURS

—BY—

RICE & CO.'S

Magic Chill Drops!

In medicine, as in everything else, the world is rapidly progressing. Every step is in a forward direction. In this, as in all sciences, there is no boundary which bars the way to perfection. For example, not a great many years ago the unfortunate victim of chills was deluged with pints and even quarts of hot herb teas, and large doses of nasty medicaments were poured into the patient's stomach. Days and weeks he suffered not merely with the disease, but with the doctors; and, at last, most probably nature and not medicine effected the cure. Later, some progress was made, and some really good medicines were compounded, which, after a time, may have had the desired effect.

It was left, however, for the discoverers of

RICE & CO.'S

Magic Chill Drops

To disarm this terrible disease of all its terrors, and to

Cure in 48 Hours!

The worst form of chills to which the human race is subject.

THE MAGIC CHILL DROP

Is the result of long experience in this particular disease, and the highest scientific knowledge and chemical acumen have been expended in bringing it to a

Complete & Perfect Success!

It is well known that most, if not all, former compounds for the cure of chills contain either ARSENIC OR QUININE, or both. Those medicines are POISONS. The first of them, as everybody knows, is among the deadliest drugs known to the pharmacopeia; while the effects of the latter on the human system are deleterious in the last degree, causing headache, nausea, vertigo, and other ills, and leaving the nervous system

Completely Prostrated and Shattered.

Thus, even if a cure is effected by means of such medicines, the patient has no security that his system has not been undermined by their use. What a great boon, then, is given to the world by the discovery of

An Effectual Cure!

For this disease, which contains

NO ARSENIC OR QUININE,

And which, with equal certainty, leaves

No Bad Effect After Using.

The prevalence of this lingering and dreadful disease in the West and South—not only in the malarious, but even in otherwise healthy parts of the country—makes this discovery of incalculable value here. The grisly monster that has stalked abroad among us almost unchallenged and certainly unconquered, is now rendered harmless by a means so simple and yet so effectual as to astonish and delight every one who has suffered from his fangs. In fact,

THE MAGIC CHILL DROP

IS A

Boon to Society and to the World.

When we reflect that it takes days and often weeks to effect a cure for this disease by any method heretofore known, that the sufferings of the patient during the attack are terrible, and that quantities of nauseous drugs must be taken into the stomach, which, combined with the effects of the disease itself, leave the whole system prostrated, and open the door to a class of ailments even worse than the original disease; how doubly thankful should every sufferer be that something has at last been discovered

Which is easily taken, which contains no violent medicines, and which certainly cures in forty-eight hours.

That the medicine mentioned above will do this is beyond all doubt or cavil. It has been tried in hundreds of instances, and

It Has Never Failed!

We said at the beginning that the world of medical science was progressive and progressing. The discovery of our Chill Drop is a convincing proof of this; and while we do not claim that, in the far distant future, something better may be made, we do positively assert that, until now, nothing equal to this discovery has been made for the purpose for which it is intended. It is THE Chill Cure for the reasons above enumerated, viz:

It contains no Arsenic or Quinine, it leaves no bad effects after using, it is easily taken, and certainly cures in 48 hours.

All we ask for it is a trial, and we can assure the public that, "if it does no good, it will do no harm;" but that IF is not to be considered, for our experience proves that it will not only do good, but will effectually cure. We only ask of a candid and impartial public that, when, after a trial, they shall have proved its virtues, they will recommend it to other sufferers, so that by this means we may accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number.

J. D. RICE & CO.,

Proprietors.

WM. SPRINGER & BRO., General Wholesale Agents, Market, between Third and Fourth streets, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by SAUDEK & JONES, corner of Second and Green, and all druggists. jy29 d1S&eod20

ADDRESS

—TO THE—

Nervous and Debilitated

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

PROTRACTED FROM HIDDEN CAUSES,

—AND—

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

—TO—

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or your urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the luster of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute his to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S

Fluid Extract Buchu

is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, consumption or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE
Corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street,
Central Park
(A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS).

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institution have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant, A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child, suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited,

I am respectfully yours,
COL. YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.

June 15, 1868.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, January 2s, 1868. }

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms of advertising was duly received, but, from prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly recommended for other diseases by two physicians present.

Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.,
T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of
Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

☞ None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sep25 d&wWed&Sat&weowly1

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Utterly Disengaged Bachelor.

He is generally under five and twenty, for we do not allude to old bachelors. He dresses well, but not anxiously. It does not so much matter to him if his gloves are not buttoned, or if the parting of his back hair is not quite straight. His whole manner is that of a man who owns himself, who has no one to think of when he does anything, or wears anything, or says anything. He consorts with gay fellows who smoke a great deal, and he smokes a great deal himself. He doesn't mind owning to have been out very late last night, and being unable to find a place for his latch key, when he reached home. He changes his boarding place frequently and is generally ahead of his salary. He laughs at engaged fellows and pities married ones. He is off-hand in his manner, and pays great attention in a jolly sort of way to the last new pretty girl. He patronizes the burlesque opera, and goes alone with bouquets to fling to the most fascinating performer. Even there he is fickle; and the sylph with black hair, who is his idol one night, is quite forgotten the next for the blonde in blue and silver. On the whole, he is extremely happy—has brighter eyes, fresher lips, and nicer hair than any other kind of man you meet, and seems to have "disengaged" and "not in love" written in every dimple.

II.

Counterfeit Ten Dollar Notes.

The new counterfeit ten dollar bills, which have created so great an excitement among bankers and United States treasurers, it is said are the finest executed counterfeits ever thrown upon the community. A description of the counterfeit from Washington says: At first glance they seem to be a perfect imitation of the $10 greenback, and the printing seems to have been done from the original plate, but there are points of difference which are thus noted: In the original the shading around the 10 in the medallion appears like a fine network, and runs close up to the figures. In the counterfeit note this shading is "picked up," and becomes coarse as it reaches the figures, forming a light streak or a circular haze similar to that about the moon before rain. There is no haze in the genuine note. This is a slight point for detection. A clearer one is the fact that in the original notes, within the light circle running under the figures 10, there are three and a third dots on the left of the figure one. In the counterfeit bill the one-third dot is missing. But an infallible mark of distinction is found under the left wing of the eagle. In the genuine notes are four distinct rows of feathers under the wing. In the counterfeit there rows of feathers are undefined, and this seems to be the only weak point in the whole engraving.

III.

A Belle out of Tune.

Mary Clemmer Ames, describing "Things Gone By," at Washington, writes as follows: The belle of the past administration comes back expecting, without a doubt, to renew old conquests and to achieve new triumphs. The little girls whom she left in short frocks she finds in places she filled. She wonders what ails the faces of her friends—she left them smooth and young, she finds them lined and old—and it does not occur to her that they are making the same comments on her own. The man whom she refused in her imperious youth, because he was poor and positionless, she finds rich and powerful, with a fair wife by his side, whom she cordially hates. The old doorkeepers at the capitol, who used to swing back the doors of the diplomatic gallery so obsequiously at the very sight of Hon. ——'s daughter, are now among the things gone by. The new ones, in the plain, middle-aged women, recognize no former belle. They challenge her—ask her if she belongs to "a member's family." The "open sesame" has gone from her hands. She has no choice but to go to a side gallery, or to go home—which, at present, means the hotel. She still assumes "full dress," lifts a bare and bony neck above a girlish corsage of tulle, hangs the roses of June in her faded hair. But in vain. She is a queen without a throne. Her kingdom and her subjects are among the things gone by. To the careless young generation about her she is "only an old maid, who was a belle once, mamma says." She leaves Washington in disappointment and disgust; and she was a wise woman who said that she would "never come back again."

THE TEXTILE EXPOSITION.

Interesting to Manufacturers of Cloth and Yarn.

There is now being held in Cincinnati an important exhibition of textile fabrics under the auspices of the Wool Growers' and Wool Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest. This was formed in Chicago, on the 15th day of January, 1868, and on the 4th, 5th and 6th days of August held its first Exposition in the city of Chicago. Though an experiment, this turned out to be a complete success, the display greatly exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine. The officers of the association for this year are: President—George S. Bowan, of Chicago. Vice Presidents—F. K. Nichols, of Illinois; J. S. Gross, of Ohio; J. C. Walters, of Wisconsin; Joseph Shields, of Iowa; T. V. Horton, of Indiana; —Gibson, of Minnesota; George A. Crawford, of Kansas; Mr. Ross, of Missouri. Secretary and Treasurer—Jesse McAllister, of Chicago. Assistant Secretary—W. Holly. Nearly every section of the country is represented in the partial list of entries, and even China is about to be represented. For the information of our readers in the South and Indiana we give the entries made so far from those sections. It will be seen that the South is well represented:

INDIANA.

Richmond Woolen Mills, Richmond, Wayne county, Ind.—31 pieces white, scarlet, gray and brown, and check and plaid, in great variety of colors; 3 pieces tweed, 1 piece each [illegible] and doeskin cassimere; 2 rolls satinet; [illegible] assorted jeans; 6 dozen wool socks; 7 [illegible] 12 pieces [illegible] yarns; 6 pairs white blankets.

Peru Woolen Mills, Peru, Miami county, Ind.; H. E. & C. E. Sterne & Co., proprietors.—6 pieces jeans, 25 pieces plain, plaid and checked flannels, in great variety of colors and combinations; 14 pairs blue, brown, drab, scarlet, and magenta blankets.

Barney Benoy, Wheeling, Ind.—1 sample Spanish merino wool.

John Bruce, Edinburg, Johnson county, Ind.—2 knit shawls, 1 hood, 25 pairs socks and stockings, all colors; 2 pairs infants' socks.

Vevay Knitting Mills, Vevay, Ind.—1 piece ribbed knit goods and plain.

Wabash Woolen Mills, Terre Haute, Vigo county, Indiana—3 pieces red, gold, and gray mixed jeans, 8 pieces check flannels, 4 pairs blankets.

Rising Sun Woolen Factory, Rising Sun, Indiana—5 pieces jeans, 4 pieces flannel, 4 pairs all-wool blankets, 2 pairs cotton warp blankets, 4 bundles blue, white, and red yarns.

Lawrenceburg Woolen Manufacturing Company, Lawrenceburg, Indiana—2 pieces heavy silk mixture, 41 pieces fancy cassimeres; 9 pieces fancy melton.

Connersville Woolen Mills, Connersville, Fayette county, Indiana—16 pieces fancy cassimere, 4 pieces melton, 1 piece doeskin, 2 pairs blankets, 1 piece wool cloth strainer.

Seymour Woolen Factory, Seymour, Jackson county, Indiana—3 pieces purple mixed, brown, and green jeans, 8 pieces blue, gray, purple, steel, and brown jeans, 6 pieces check and plaid flannel, 1 piece plain do, 1 pair blankets.

KENTUCKY.

Hope Woolen Mills, Louisville, Ky.—4 pieces blue doeskin jeans; 28 pieces brown, red, steel, cadet, green and Oxford mixed jeans.

Louisville Woolen Mills, Louisville, Ky.—2 pieces light brown melton, 1 piece plaid linsey, 6 pairs woolen blankets.

Eminence Woolen Mills, Eminence, Henry county, Ky.—6 pieces mixed and doeskin jeans, 3 pieces Kentucky tweed; 1 pair wool blankets.

J. M. Dillard, Lexington, Ky.—3 samples Cotswold wool.

Oldham & Scott Factory, Lexington, Ky.—1 bundle each No. 500 and 600 cotton yarn.

W. M. Keene, Fayette county, Ky.—18 samples cashmere wool.

Frankfort Cotton Factory, Frankfort, Ky.—1 bale each No. 500, 600, 700 and 400 cotton yarns.

Dover Mills, Dover, Mason county, Ky.—16 pieces mixed gray, cadet, blue and black jeans.

TENNESSEE.

Lewis T. Clements, Smyrna, Rutherford county, Tenn.—1 package cotton seed; 2 packages uncleaned cotton; 2 packages ginned cotton; 1 package each of carded and drawing sliver, coarse and fine rovings cotton; 1 do. No. 600 cotton yarn.

Sylvan Mills, Shelbyville, Bedford county, Tenn.—1 bale each of ticking, ⅞ sheeting, ⅞ do., checks and striped plaid Osnaburgs, Denims, and hickory stripes; 1 piece gingham; 1 piece pants checks; 1 piece diaper; 1 bag each of No. 500 and No. 600 yarn.

Pulaski Manufacturing Company, Pulaski, Giles county, Tenn.—1 bale 4-4 sheeting; 1 bale ⅞ shirting.

Eagle Mills, Lawrence, Tenn.—3 bundles Eagle Mills cotton yarn; 1 bundle each No. 500 and 600 cotton yarn.

Chickasaw Mills, Paris, Henry county, Tenn.—1 bag No. 500 yarns.

Crescent Cotton Mills, Lawrenceburg, Lawrence county, Tenn.—5 pieces Crescent Mills A standard sheeting.

GEORGIA.

Fontenoy Mills, Augusta, Richmond county, Ga.—1 bale, 20 pieces; Yarn, 50 bundles, 6 to 20. 1 bale shirting made of No. 15 yarn.

Eagle and Phoenix Mills, Columbus, Muscogee county, Ga.—2 bales striped Osnaburgs; 2 coils cotton rope.

Augusta Cotton Mills, Augusta, Richmond county, Ga.—1 bale heavy 4-4 sheeting, 1 bale heavy 7-8 shirting, 1 bale fine 3-4 shirting, 1 bale heavy drill.

Macon Manufacturing Company, Macon, Bibb county, Ga.—1 bale 4-4 Macon sheeting, 1 bale 4-4 Macon shirting.

Houston Factory, Took, Cooper & Co., Houston, Heard county, Ga.—3 bales 4-4 sheeting.

Eagle and Phoenix Mills, Columbus, Muscogee county, Ga.—1 piece heavy brown and mixed jeans, 5 pieces white, striped twilled twills, 1 piece brown kersey, 5 pieces jeans, 2 pieces satinet, 8 pairs cotton blankets.

Trion Cotton Factory, Georgia.—1 coil cotton rope, 1 bale 4-4 Trion sheeting.

Troup Manufacturing Company, Georgia.—1 bale 7-8 Osnaburgs, 1 bale cotton yarn.

H. Steadman, Covington, Ga.—1 bale cotton yarn, 1 bag No. 700 cotton yarn, 1 bag carpet chain.

Empire State Mills, [illegible], Ga.—1 bale No. 2 Batts.

Jewell Mills, Warren county, Georgia.—3 pieces Kerseys, 1 piece each of 4-4 sheeting and ⅞ shirting, and 1 Osnaburg.

Sheffield Manufacturing Co., Sheffield, Newton county, Georgia.—1 bag No. 600 yarn.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Batesville Mills, Batesville, South Carolina.—1 bale A A 4-4 sheeting 3¼ yards to lb.

Graniteville Manufacturing Co., Graniteville, South Carolina.—1 bale A A 4-4 sheeting, 1 bale E E 4-4 sheeting, 1 bale R R ⅞ shirting, 1 bale C ⅞ shirting, 1 bale drilling.

Pendleton Factory, Pendleton, South Carolina.—1 bale cotton yarn.

ALABAMA.

Bell Factory, Huntsville, Madison county, Alabama.—1 piece each extra 4-4 and 7-8 ticking, 7 pieces check Osnaburg, 5 pieces plain cottonades, 5 pieces plaid Osnaburg, 1 piece each of white drill, batting and duck, 1 piece colored kersey, 1 piece colored linsey, 7 bundles No. 500 twist yarn, 1 bale each brown 7-8, 3-4 and 4-4 sheeting.

Tallassee Manufacturing Company, Montgomery, Alabama.—1 bale 4-4 sheeting, 1 bale 7-8 shirting, 1 bale 7-8 drilling.

Prattville Mills, Prattville, Alabama.—1 bale A 1 4-4 sheeting, standard; 1 bale A 1 4-4 shirting, standard; 1 bale A 1 7-8 Osnaburg, 8 oz.

Kennedale Mills, Kennedale, Tuscaloosa county, Alabama.—1 bale 4-4 Kennedale A sheeting, 1 bale 7-8 Kennedale A shirting.

Indian Hill Factory, Prattville, Alabama.—1 bale each Indian Hill 7-8 and 4-4 sheeting.

MISSISSIPPI.

Manassas Mills Co., Carrollton, Mississippi.—2 bales Manassas Mills Osnaburg, Nos. 23 and 25.

MISSOURI.

Missouri Mills, St. Louis, Missouri.—3 pieces bagging.

Ramie, the new textile material, was among the entries. The fiber was exhibited; also the cloth manufactured from it. The shirting cloth resembles fine linen, except that the threads are even. The handkerchiefs resemble fine linen cambric, except that the threads are even, and that these, as well as the shirting cloth, have a silky gloss. The specimens of fiber prepared in England bears a close resemblance to silk. Mr. A. B. Bacon, of New Orleans, furnished the specimens entered.

TRIMBLE COUNTY.

The Crops—Fruit—Blackberries—Delia Webster—A Murder Trial.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

MILTON, August 1st, 1869.

Harvest is about over, and the yield of wheat and oats is generally very good, being larger than last year. Corn is very backward, owing to late planting, but with favorable weather there will be more than an average crop. Fruit, we have in the greatest abundance, and, of this, blackberries constitute no unimportant part.

You will be surprised to hear that the annual income to our county from blackberries is estimated at over $15,000 00! Long trains of wagons may be daily seen entering Milton laden with these delicious berries. Among those engaged in this direction is our quondam fellow citizeness, Delia A. Webster. From the many cares of the humanitarian fields—her former sphere of action—she has sought refuge in the blackberry patch, keeping up, however, in this choice of fruit, her old predilection for color. Her many admirers(?) will be glad to learn that, by the aid of several specimens of the "man and brother," her success has been most encouraging.

Mrs. Woods, who was arrested several months ago upon the charge of murdering her husband, by administering to him a dose of poison, was tried at the last term of the Circuit Court, and acquitted, the proof being insufficient to sustain the charge. That Mr. Woods died from the effects of poison was proved beyond any doubt, but that his wife was the guilty party was only a suspicion, founded in vague and insufficient circumstancial evidence. The real criminal will, doubtless, never be known. FRANK.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

Its Extent—When and Where Visible and how it is to be Observed.

[From the Cincinnati Times, 2.]

The eclipse of the sun on Saturday, August 7th, will be visible throughout the whole extent of the North American continent as a partial eclipse. The places where it is to be total are confined to a narrow belt less than 150 miles wide, extending in a south-easterly direction across the continent. The partial shadow of the moon first touches the earth in longitude west from Washington 138 degrees, and north latitude 37 degrees.

The umbra, or the total shadow, touches the earth in longitude 165 deg. west from Washington, and in north latitude 58 deg. In other words, at the first of these places the dark body of the moon is seen to touch the sun earlier than at any place, just as the sun is rising. The umbra of the moon travels at first in a north-easterly direction toward Behring's Straits, where it begins to travel in a south-easterly direction, which general direction it holds across British America and the United States. To speak definitely, the central line of the path of the umbra enters the territory of the United States about 200 miles northwest of Fort Union, which is situated at the junction of the Yellowstone and the Missouri rivers. It sweeps southeast across the territory of Dakota, and enters the State of Iowa near its northwestern boundary, and passes near the following places:

IN IOWA.

Cherokee, Cherokee co.
New Munich, Sac co.
Calhoun, Calhoun co.
Quincy, Boone co.
Boonesboro, Boone co.
Belle Point, Boone co.
Monroe, Jasper co.
Oskaloosa, Mahaska co.
Marysville, Wapello co.
Fairfield, Jefferson co.
Salem, Henry co.
Lee City, Lee co.
Fort Madison, Lee co.

ILLINOIS.

In the State of Illinois the following places are near the central line:

Colchester, McDonough co.
Astoria, Fulton co.
Bath, Mason co.
New Salem, Menard co.
Rose Hill, Jasper co.
Springfield, Sangamon co.
Mowea[illegible], Shelby co.
Sh[illegible], Shelby co.
[illegible], Cumberland co.

INDIANA.

The central line passes near the following places:

Washington, Daviess co.
Corydon, Harrison co.

KENTUCKY.

The following places are near the central line:

Fairfield, Nelson co.
Danville, Boyle co.
Manchester, Clay co.

VIRGINIA.

The following places are near the central line:

Stillsville, Scott co.
Bristol, Washington co.

TENNESSEE.

Taylorsville, Johnson country, is near the central line:

NORTH CAROLINA.

The central line passes near the following places:

Boone, Watauga co.
Leesburg, New Hanover co.
Fayetteville, Cumberland co.
Carthage, Moore co.

THE NORTHERN LIMIT OF THE UMBRA.

The total shadow passes near the following places in Iowa:

Forest City, Winnebago co.—Just outside.
Mason City, Cerro Gordo co.—Just outside.
Clear Lake City—Quite near the line.
Clarksville, Butler co.—Just outside.
Davenport, Iowa.
Cedar Falls, Black Hawk co.—Inside.
Independence, Buchanan co.—Outside.
Anamosa, Jones co.—Outside.
Wolcott, Scott co.—Inside.

ILLINOIS.

The northern edge of the umbra passes near the following places:

Rock Island, Rock Island co.—Inside.
Hampton, Rock Island co.—Near the line.
Neponset, Bureau co.—Near the line.
Colona, Henry co.—Inside.
Lacon, Marshall co.—Inside.
Chenoa, McLean co.—Inside.
Paxton, Ford co.—Inside.
Danville, Vermillion co.—Inside.

INDIANA.

The following places in Indiana are near the northern edge of the umbra:

Bainbridge, Putnam co.—Inside.
Franklin, Johnson co.—Inside.
Versailles, Ripley co.—Inside.
Rising Sun, Ohio co.—Near the line.

KENTUCKY.

The following places in Kentucky are near the northern line of the umbra:

Warsaw, Gallatin co.—Inside.
Williams, Grant co.—
Paintsville, Johnson co.
Triplet, Rowan co.—Near the line.
Carlisle, Bourbon co.—Inside.

VIRGINIA.

The following places are near the northern edge:

Arrocoma, Logan co.—Near the line.
Mechanicsburg, Bland co.—Inside.
Newburn, Pulaski co.—Inside.
Danville, Pittsylvania co.—Inside.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The following places are near the northern limit of the umbra:

Roxboro, Person co.—Inside.
Greenville, Pitt co.—Inside.
Hatteras Inlet—Near the line.

THE SOUTHERN LIMIT OF THE UMBRA.

This passes near the following places in Iowa:

Frankfort, Montgomery County—Inside.
Council Bluffs—Near the line.
Mount Ayr, Ringgold co.—Inside.

MISSOURI.

The southern line of the total eclipse passes near the following places:

Shelbyville, Shelby co.—Inside.
Bowling Green, Pike co.—Inside.
Princeton, Mercer co.—Near the line.

ILLINOIS.

The following places are near the southern limit of the umbra.

Alton, Madison county—Inside.
Edwardsville, Madison county—Inside.
Covington, Washington county—Inside.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson county—Inside.
McLeansboro, Hamilton county—Inside.
New Haven, Gallatin county.

THE STATE OF INDIANA.

This State barely extends, at its southwestern point, to the southern limit of the umbra.

KENTUCKY.

The following places in Kentucky are near the southern lines of the umbra:

Smithville, Henderson county—Inside.
Morgantown, Butler co.—Inside.
Burksville, Cumberland county—Inside.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Asheville, Buncombe county, is within, and Columbus, Polk county, is near the line.

TENNESSEE.

The following are near the southern edge of the umbra:

Huntsville, Scott co.—Inside.
Knoxville, Knox co.—Near the line.
Sevierville, Sevier co.—Inside.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following places are near the southern line of the umbra:

Yorkville, York co.—Inside.
Cherry Grove, Horry co.—Near the line.
Marion, Marion co.—Near the line.

Places which are within the northern and southern limits, as above described, will be within the total shadow, and at these places the eclipse will be total. Places outside of these lines will have a partial eclipse of greater or less magnitude, according as it is near or far from these limits.

TIME TABLE.

The following table shows the time of beginning and ending at the places mentioned:

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
Eastport, Me.	[illegible]	sunset
Bangor, Me.	[illegible]	sunset
Portland, Me.	[illegible]	sunset
Concord, N. H.	[illegible]	sunset
Montpelier, Vt.	[illegible]	sunset
Boston, Mass.	[illegible]	sunset
New York City	[illegible]	sunset
Providence, R. I.	[illegible]	sunset
Hartford, Conn.	[illegible]	sunset
New Haven, Conn.	[illegible]	sunset
Buffalo, N. Y.	[illegible]	6:44
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	[illegible]	sunset
Albany, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utica, N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton, N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia, Penn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Penn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, Penn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrisburg, Penn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilmington, Del.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Haven, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne, Ind.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville, Ind.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Ind.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quincy, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawrence, Kan.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha City, Neb.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk, Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Desmoines, Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque, Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Wis.	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse, Wis.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Superior City, Wis.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville, Wis.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe, New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling, W. Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington, D. C.	[illegible]	sunset
Baltimore, Md.	[illegible]	sunset
Lexington, Ky.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville, Ky.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hickman, Ky.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Joseph, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver, Col.	[illegible]	[illegible]

The places which are nearest the central line have a total phase of longer duration than those which are more distant from the center.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Departs.		Arrives.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
7:20 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp., (Daily.)	2:05 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	No. 17 Nashville Expr., (Daily.)	1:30 P. M.
7.55 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac., (Daily except Sunday.)	9:35 A. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.		
6:20 A. M.	No. 3 Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
9:50 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express, (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express, (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	6:20 A. M. 12:30 P. M.
LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.		
9:20 A. M.	No. 5, Mail	12:45 A. M.
3:55 P. M.	No. 7 Express	10:40 P. M.
LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.		
5:20 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 3, Passenger	6:35 P. M.
5:05 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Accom., (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.		
9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

A party of twenty ladies and gentlemen from Lexington arrived here yesterday en route to Mammoth Cave.

The silver palace car Lexington, in charge of Conductor Badger, will leave for New York direct at 9:30 A. M. to-day.

Two through tickets for San Francisco were sold at the general ticket office, corner of Third and Main, yesterday, for $250 in gold.

All trains were on time yesterday and had fair trips. The New Orleans express brought forty-seven through passengers.

W. L. Van Nest, agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Atlanta, Ga., was in the city yesterday.

C. H. Wood, Esq., General Southern Agent of the Pan Handle Route, was in the city yesterday.

During the week ending Saturday 408 cars of freight were received at and 373 cars of freight shipped from this point over the Louisville and Nashville railroad and branches.

Articles of association of the Rockville and Chicago railroad were filed in the office of the Secretary of State, at Indianapolis, on Monday. This road is a continuation of the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad.

The Hon. T. C. Theaker, late Commissioner of Patents, has obtained a patent on a railroad sleeping chair of his own invention, which he will soon introduce into use. It is said to be a complete arrangement for the comfort of railway passengers.

The new time card of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad goes into effect next Monday night. No change will be made in the time of the trains now on the road. The new night express will leave here at 11:15 P. M., and arrive at 5 A. M.

The Paducah and Gulf railroad seems to be doing a good business. It is under the management of Judge L. S. Trimble, President; Maj. Martin, Superintendent, and Col. Henry L. Jones, Secretary. The managers of the road expect to compete with the steamboats in the transportation of tobacco to New Orleans.

At the election held in Caldwell county, Mo., on the 27th ult., to determine upon the question of voting $200,000 in aid of the "Chicago and Southwestern railroad," the proposition was defeated. The vote stood: for, 608; against, 479—not the required two-thirds. The several townships voted pretty solid, either for or against, as they were interested.

Col. George Northup, passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Central railroad for this city, was yesterday appointed General Southern traveling agent of the famous Pan-Handle route. Col. Northup is a gentleman of large experience in railway matters, and by his industry, energy and courtesy has fairly won promotion. The appointment is in every respect a worthy one.

The Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line Railroad will, on Saturday next, run a special train from this city to Cincinnati, leaving here at 7 P. M., to accommodate those who wish to visit this city for the purpose of witnessing the solar eclipse. Persons can leave Cincinnati on the 7 A. M. train Saturday, see the great sight and reach home at 12 P. M. the same night. Half fare only will be charged.

The Savannah and Gulf railroad, which now extends from Savannah to Bainbridge, a town on the Flint river near the southwest corner of Georgia, is to be extended immediately to the Chattahoochee, opposite Columbia, Ala., where it is to connect with the Southern Alabama railroad, which is projected from Columbia to Pollard, the point of junction of railroads to Pensacola and Mobile. This will give the Savannah and Gulf a direct line to those cities, and, eventually, to New Orleans.

The Iron Mountain railroad was on Monday opened one mile beyond Marquand, a distance of one hundred and nineteen miles from St. Louis. Only nine miles of track are required to be laid now to complete the whole road to Belmont, at which point there is connection with the Mobile and Ohio road. The line to Belmont is to be completed and opened August 15th. The new line from Fredericktown to Memphis is to be immediately proceeded with.

Herapath says: "The export of rails from Belgium present a certain diminution, having been 10,214 tons in the first two months of 1869, against 11,538 tons in the first two months of 1868, and 12,600 in the first two months of 1867. Before, however, an exact estimate—or anything like an exact estimate—can be formed of the condition of the Belgian rail trade, the data must be extended to a longer period. The rolling mills continue exceeding well employed, and when the statistical returns for the whole year are made us, they will doubtless reflect the activity which prevails."

A dispatch from Sacramento conveys the gratifying information that under a change superintendency on the Union Pacific railroad the differences between the companies have been adjusted and a scale of prices agreed upon for both freight and passengers. As an earnest of what is intended, we are told that the through fare for emigrants will be placed at $50 from New York, and $35 from Chicago; while California fruit will be taken to New York at five cents per pound, in greenbacks, or even at lower rates, if these leave no margin for profit. The low rates of passage will greatly stimulate overland travel and immigration to the Pacific, and greatly increase the business of the railroad.

The ordinary lever-bar, used for lifting rails and sleepers in constructing and repairing the permanent way of railways, involves in its operation the labor of several men. To obviate this an English Engineer, Mr. DeBergue, has constructed a simple and compact tool, composed of a kind of shoe combined with a bar pivoted at one end and at the other furnished with a screw by which it may be raised relatively to the shoe. The instrument, with its bar depressed, is thrust under the rail or sleeper to be raised, and the screw is turned until the bar has been forced upward sufficiently to bring the superincumbent parts to the required position. Those portions of the apparatus subjected to heavy strain are made of steel, and the working surfaces are hardened so that it cannot easily get out of repair.

Almost every railroad accident arising from collision causes great loss of life by "telescoping," that is by the passenger cars sliding into each other like the sections of a spy-glass. This is caused by the slightly different levels on which the platforms run, so that when the rapid motion of the train is checked the bottom frame-work of one car is forced over the frame-work of the next, and goes crashing through the body of the coach. The platforms being an extension of the bottom frame-work of the cars, it is asserted, are too rigid, and when collisions occur, offer too great resistance, so that the weakest portion, where the passengers are seated, is obliged to give way. It is, therefore, contended that if the platforms were to be so built as to be less firmly united to the framework, they would yield to the force of the shock, and the body of the car would be preserved.

An English patent has lately been granted for a method of testing iron rails for railroads by subjecting them to the pressure of a rolling mass equal to the maximum to which they are liable in actual use. A circular track of about fifty or a hundred feet diameter is made up of the rails to be tested, which are bent, after rolling, to the required curve. In the center of this circle is placed [illegible] moved by steam or water power, from which [illegible] a number of arms [illegible] an annular framework, [illegible] heavy rollers [illegible] weight over ten thousand pounds [illegible] around the track with a velocity equal to that of a railroad train, [illegible].

At Point St. Charles, on the line of the Grand Trunk railway, takes place the shifting of the [illegible] cars, which run between Chicago and Boston. The Northern line of railways between Boston and Montreal have the narrow gauge, while the Grand Trunk has the broad gauge. A shed built over the track protects the workmen from the weather. [illegible] A pit, about four feet deep, has been excavated between the rails, in which the workman, with hammer and wrenches, takes his position. The track at the western end of the building is of the broad gauge, but gradually diminishes to the narrow gauge at the eastern entrance. Each wheel on the right side of the car, instead of being [illegible] to the axle, by the unscrewing of a nut and loosening of a bolt, may be moved in upon the axle. It is but the work of a moment for the mechanic in the pit beneath the car to unscrew the nuts, and then the train, being slowly backed by the engine, the right-hand wheels of each car are gradually crowded in by converging rails till they are brought to the narrow gauge. A few turns of the wrench and the wheels are firmly fastened and the car ready to move on to Boston. In changing from the narrow to the broad gauge a third rail crowds the wheel outward to the desired width. It takes about eight minutes to make the change. The cars are owned by a private company, who have several hundred on the line, and are building more to meet the increasing through traffic.

"Repudiation."

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The Hon. Jacob S. Golladay, candidate for the United States Senate, has immortalized himself by boldly leading off for repudiation, thereby favoring the mighty masses instead of the pompous few, and he will be followed by other [illegible] of the day in quick succession, who will all receive their share of laurels from the toiling and oppressed millions.

The old Federal, the Whig and the Know-Nothing parties are things of the past, and I prophesy that the Union, rebel, Republican, Radical, Democratic, or, in other words, that all of the present political parties of the United States will, within one year from this day, be things of the past, and that there will then be but two political parties in the United States, and that they will don the names of the Liberal and Imperial parties; that the platform of the Liberal party will be to repudiate and destroy the debt to save the republic, and that the policy of the Imperial party will be to pay the bonds, destroy the republic to save the debt and thereby to establish a monarchy. More anon. CALMER.

ELKTON, KY., August 1, 1869.

RAILROADS.

Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line R. R.
Time Only 5 Hours!
The Only All Rail, with No Change of Cars.
Fare, $3.50.
This Rate Includes Omnibus Transfer from Covington to Hotel or Residence in Cincinnati.

Trains Leave.		Trains Arrive.
[illegible] A. M.	No. 5 Express	[illegible]
3:55 P. M.	No. 7 Mail	[illegible]

Passengers taking the SHORT LINE trains Nos. 5 and 7 going East, leave Cincinnati at 4:30 P. M. and 10:00 P. M., twenty hours sooner than via MAIL BOATS. The 3:55 train runs daily.

Trains for Lexington daily leave at 5:20 A. M. and 2:20 P. M., connecting with stage for Shelbyville. Fare to Shelbyville, $2 [illegible].

The accommodation for Lagrange leaves 5:05 P. M., arrives at 8:10 A. M.

Trains run by Lexington time, which is five minutes faster than Louisville time. Tickets for sale at depot, Third and Main, Galt House, and Louisville Hotel.
SAM'L GILL, [illegible]

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

6:20 A. M., Chicago Express; 9:50 A. M., New York Express; 2:30 P. M., for all points north, east, and west; 11:30 P. M., New York and St. Louis express (Sunday night at 11 P. M.)

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Silver Palace day and sleeping cars on the 11:30 P. M. train through to New York, via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg, without change.

Through car will leave on 2:30 P. M. train Sunday. [illegible] cars on [illegible] P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville, Willard's Hotel, and at the office, cor. Third and Main sts.
HORACE SCOTT,
May 3, 1869—ja19 dtf General Supt.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 17.
Leave Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Humboldt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRAIN No. 1 connects at Humboldt with trains for New Orleans and all points Southwest, and at Nashville for Chattanooga and all points Southeast.

TRAIN No. 3 connects at Humboldt with trains for Mobile, New Orleans, and all points Southwest. Does not run to Nashville.

TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, and all points Southeast. No connection from Bowling Green for Humboldt or any point Southwest.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 1 run through to Humboldt and Memphis, and on train No. 17 through to Nashville.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 3 run through to Humboldt and New Orleans without change.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at [illegible] A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Crab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Richmond Accommodation train leaves Stanford at 1 P. M., on arrival of train from Louisville.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at 3:45 P. M. This train connects at Samuels' Station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield, and Chaplin.

Trains No. 3 and 17 run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.
my1 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary [illegible] mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from [illegible] habit or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for two stamps. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the [illegible] of the moral laws, excesses, indulgence, exposure, and imprudence in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own Laboratory, under his personal supervision. No matter who have failed, read what he says.

☞ Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.; Sundays, [illegible] to 1 P. M.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.
GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu.

These celebrated preparations, originally introduced by Geo. W. Carpenter, [illegible]
GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO.,
Wholesale Chemical Warehouse,
jy3 d3m 737 Market street, Philadelphia.

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelop, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. my1 d&wly

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures syphilis, cutaneous eruptions, &c., in one-half the time of ordinary treatment. Also treats with perfect success all troubles arising from abuse or excesses in old or young.

Dr. L. has made office practice his special study for twenty years, has had more experience in this "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of 10,000 cases in Louisville alone.

Diseases incident to females treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Nervous Debility, Painful Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Superior quality of Male Safes, 50c each or 5 for $2. Sent by mail. Consultation free and confidential.

☞ Circular sent to any one on receipt of three-cent stamp. fe18 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensary.
Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1850, as authorized by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the Urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, [illegible], gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, syphilis, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of females.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty-four pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, can be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicine sent to any part of the country free from observation or damage.

Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before consulting others elsewhere, and then consult GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky. fa18 d

HILL'S GOLD PEN
MANUFACTORY.
NO. 94 FOURTH STREET, near Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Gold Pens repaired. Price List sent free. Address E. C. HILL & CO.
STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 135 7-8.

The Taylor House at Omaha was burned on Sunday night. Loss $15,000.

Dovell's ink factory at Newark, N. J., burned on Monday night; loss $12,000.

The gunboat Eclipse, at Halifax yesterday from the Rio Grande, reported 16 deaths from yellow fever.

Vice President Colfax and wife and a large party, leave Chicago to-day for the Pacific coast. They will be absent about two or three months.

The money stolen from the arsenal at Philadelphia the other night has been found concealed in the ground.

One of the captured filibusters who refused to sign the agreement not to violate the neutrality laws, was sent to Blackwell's Island, on Monday, as a vagrant.

The sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee, who left Omaha on Monday, will meet at Boston on the 20th of October and report fully on the different subjects assigned them.

A few days ago a body of armed negroes were discovered drilling with arms near Trenton, Tenn. Two of the party who were identified were prosecuted before a magistrate and fined $20 each.

A party of white rowdies assaulted a negro picnic near Newark, N. J., on Monday. A desperate fight ensued between O'Donnell and O'Brien, who fatally stabbed and wounded several others. Several arrests were made.

In order to stop a small leakage in his department, General Canby has issued an order that hereafter the penitentiary storekeeper and agent, instead of receiving a per centage on his sales, formerly, shall be paid a monthly salary of $100.

A man named P. Lowber, living near Canton, Missouri, attempted to swim across a creek with his little boy on his back, a day or two ago, and both were drowned. A man named Rogers, who attempted to save them, was also drowned.

Jacob Secrist made a balloon ascension from Wooster, Ohio, on Monday. In attempting to land the balloon became unmanageable, and, to avoid being entangled in a tree top, he jumped out of the car. The balloon then floated away, and was seen passing Lawrence, Massillon, and Canton.

Official information has been received at the Treasury Department, saying that a large amount of the sugar seized in St. Louis and Chicago by the officers of the Treasury under the belief that it had been brought from Cuba without paying the duty, has been discovered to be native sugar, and consequently, has been released.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, Aug. 3, 1869.

Cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were disposed of as follows: Edward Bresnatt, $5 fine and $100 bond for two months; Sidney Alexander, $5 fine and $100 bond for one month; Cash Lewis, suspended to await action of the grand jury; Wm. Weyman, Lizzie Switzer, Walter Hamilton, Wm. Gray, jr., Nathan Gray, Henry Able, Isaac Needy, and Madison Laplerte, discharged.

Theodore Schafer, assault and battery upon Henry Stuckenberg; continued.

By order from the bench the regular monthly docket for this term was postponed until September.

Thomas Hamilton, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; suspended to await action of the grand jury.

Thomas Smith, suspected felon; continued until Wednesday.

Herman Helmerking, abusing his family; $300 bond to answer on Wednesday.

Joseph Borden, rape upon Mary Lochner; continued.

Chas. Bachs, shooting and wounding John Rider with intent to kill; $400 bond to answer Wednesday.

Wolf Kahn, assault and battery upon Frederika Davis; $200 bond to answer Wednesday.

James Smythe, shooting and wounding Pat Conners with intent to kill; $400 bond to answer Thursday.

UNITED STATES COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

In the case of W. L. Tarkington's assignee vs. D. S. Maxwell et al. judgment was rendered yesterday against the plaintiff for costs. The plaintiff excepts.

Blanton Duncan vs. United States. The public know that the property of Blanton Duncan was by the judgment of the United States District Court confiscated for his participation in the late rebellion. Mr. Duncan has presented a writ of error to reverse the judgment, which is now pending before Justice Swayne, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Duncan having gone into bankruptcy, Judge Ballard yesterday allowed his assignee, R. M. Mosby, to prosecute the suit in his own name.

It is understood that the accumulations of property from rents, &c., belonging to the estate of Mr. Duncan, now in the registry in the court, amount to about $17,000. It is presumed that this fund will go to the benefit of his creditors.

MATCH DRILLS.

The Waddell Grays and the Thomas Zouaves—A Card from Captain Martin Enright.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

HEADQUARTERS THOMAS ZOUAVES,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1, 1869.

There appeared in your issue of the 30th of July a card from Captain Stiglitz and an editorial notice relative to the proposed drill between the Waddell Grays and the Thomas Zouaves, in both of which injustice was done my company. Satisfied as we are that you have no disposition to injure us, we ask you to correct the misrepresentation by making public this statement, and, if you find that your conclusions were based upon an imperfect knowledge of the facts, we trust that you will revise your editorial judgment.

On the 20th of July last I had the honor to address an official communication to the Captain of the Waddell Grays, proposing a drill between his company and the Zouaves, in "Hardee's Tactics, for the championship, the drill to take place at a time and place to be fixed upon four weeks after the 20th of July, 1869. * * * notice to be given of the acceptance of this challenge within five days from date," viz: 25th of July.

This letter, addressed to Capt. Stiglitz officially, was mailed on the 21st of July. More than "five days" having elapsed, and no response having yet been received, the Zouaves might now, in accordance with notice given in the challenge, claim the championship.

It is proper to observe that a publication in a city paper appeared on the 25th of July, purporting to be an acceptance of the challenge. It is presumed, however, Capt. Stiglitz will not claim, as a military man, that this publication was a response to my official communication. Certainly I did not so regard it.

But even if the substance of this publication had come to us in a responsible form, it could not have been considered as an acceptance of the challenge. The challenge was to drill in "Hardee's Tactics, at any time and place agreed upon, four weeks after the 20th of July, '69." The publication referred to, accepted neither of these propositions. Thus, in no sense, was the challenge accepted.

In his card, Capt. Stiglitz alluded to the refusal of the Zouaves to accept the rules and drill at Cedar Hill, June 13th.

For good and sufficient reasons we objected to the rulings and declined to enter that contest. If no exceptions can be taken to the failure of the Grays to compete on the 5th of July for the silver pitcher and championship won that day by the Thomas Zouaves, certainly none should be taken at the declination of the Zouaves on the 13th instant.

Though the Thomas Zouaves is of recent organization, and the Waddell Grays some fifteen months senior, we cannot but feel entitled by the progress we have made to a more respectful consideration from our worthy and more venerable competitor than recent demonstrations evince.

Believing, as we do, that perfection can only be approximated by the emulous spirit a generous rivalry develops, and hoping to secure for the Thomas Zouaves a place among the names of the first similar organizations in the State, I again announce on the part of this company a willingness to accept, after the 1st of September, any challenge to drill in Hardee's tactics for the championship of this State, the Waddell Grays not excepted. Companies to be drilled by either of the commissioned officers in command of the company on the field.

MARTIN ENRIGHT,
Captain Thomas Zouaves.

THE ECLIPSE.

Interesting Data About It.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I have taken the trouble to figure out the phases of the eclipse next Saturday for Louisville. The calculation is made for a point 38 deg. 17 min. and 10 sec. north latitude, 85 deg. 30 min. longitude west of Greenwich, which point must be somewhere near the corner of Fifth street and Broadway. I make out the first external contact for 4 hours, 25 min. 20 sec. in the afternoon; beginning of total eclipse, 5 hours, 25 min. 2 sec.; duration of same, 2 min. 56 sec.; end of eclipse, 6 hours, 21 min. 55 sec. The point of the sun first obscured is about 18 deg. north of west. The shadow on the east will approach from west northwest at the rate of about 4,000 feet in the second. I do not expect the pink color crown to be very intense, as the apparent diameter of the moon will exceed that of the sun quite considerably.

Respectfully,
AUGUST 3, 1869. LEWIS N. DEMBITZ.

A Reliable Prediction.

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
August 3, 1869.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

The following are the times of beginning and end of the total eclipse:

	H.	M.	S.	
Louisville,	4	24		P. M., beginning.
"	6	21		P. M., ending.
Shelbyville,	4	27	46	P. M., beginning.
"	6	20	24	P. M., ending.

The following are times of beginning and end of total phase:

		H.	M.	S.	Duration. M.	S.
Louisville,	begins	5	25	57	2	41
"	ends	5	28	38		
Shepherdsville,	begins	5	24	25	2	42
"	ends	5	27	17		
Shelbyville,	begins	5	26	48	2	29
"	ends	5	29	17		
Danville,	begins	5	28	52	2	40
"	ends	5	31	32		
Frankfort,	begins	5	27	7	2	3
"	ends	5	30	0		
Lexington,	begins	5	29	9	2	1
"	ends	5	32	0		
Bardstown,	begins	5	25	9	2	6
"	ends	5	28	5		

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I have taken the trouble of figuring out the following elements of the eclipse, for such point at Louisville as may be in North Latitude 38 deg. 17 min. 11 sec. (geographical, corresponding to 38 deg. 6 min. geocentric), and in Longitude 85 deg. 30 min. West of Greenwich—some point near the corner of Fifth street and Broadway. I get the beginning of the eclipse (taking time 5 hours 42 minutes slower than Greenwich time as standard Louisville time) at 4 hs. 55 min. 28 sec. P. M. of the 7th, the contact taking place at a point of the sun about 18 deg. North of West. I find the beginning of the total eclipse 5 hs. 25 min. 2 sec., the moon's center to pass about 9 sec. in arc South of the sun's center. Middle of total eclipse 5 hs. 26 min. 28 sec.; end 5 hs. 27 min. 50 sec. End of eclipse 6 hs. 21 min. 56 sec.

Respectfully,
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2, 1869. L. N. DEMBITZ.

☞ F. F. Jones, a wealthy citizen of Liberty Mills, Indiana, dropped dead at White Sulphur Springs, Va., last Friday night, from heart disease.

☞ Charlotte Thompson has left the stage to manage a manager of San Francisco, and the name of her now is Mrs. Lorraine Rogers.

THE CITY.

Base Ball.

A match game of base ball will be played between the Kentucky and Falls City clubs at Cedar Hill to-morrow afternoon, commencing at four o'clock.

Death of a Steamboatman.

Billy Barnard, long connected with the Western steamboat trade, died yesterday at St. Joseph's Infirmary, where he had been lingering for five or six months with consumption.

The Examination of Bachs and Smythe.

The examination of Charles Bachs, for shooting John Rider, and of Joseph Smythe, for shooting Pat Conners, on election day, will take place in the City Court on Thursday.

Thanks.

Harvey Knowles, of the Merchants' Express, has our thanks for late St. Louis papers. The messengers of this company are always kind and obliging to the members of the press.

Drowned.

A little boy, who attended the picnic of the Portland Baptist Church at Paddy's run, about five miles down the river, was drowned while bathing in the river yesterday.

Owen County Fair.

The annual fair of the Owen County Agricultural and Mechanical Association begins October 5th. J. P. Orr, Jr., Esq., president, has our thanks for an invitation to attend.

Mistake.

The report that Pat Connors, who was shot at the Watkins engine-house on election day, had received the ball in his body, was an error. It only cut his arm and bruised him painfully in the groin without penetrating.

Send them Along.

We must urge upon our friends in every part of the State to send us the returns of the election as speedily as possible. We shall be particularly obliged for such favors. Thus far the returns have been meager and unsatisfactory.

Patriotic.

Several prominent custom-house officials, intent upon saving the country regardless of expense, went to their homes in distant parts of the State to vote on election day. Who shall despair of the republic when her salaried sons are so devoted?

Fire.

About noon yesterday the roof over the rear portion of Mr. Jos. Campion's dwelling, on Jacob, between First and Brook, caught fire. Engines 1 and 5 extinguished the flames, without damage to the front part of the house, but not till the roof of the back part was destroyed. Damage about $1,000.

Masonic and Odd Fellows' Picnic.

A picnic and hop will be given by the Masons and Odd Fellows at Pleasureville on the 12th inst. An oration on Masonry will be delivered by Rev. C. W. Miller, of Covington, Ky., and one on Odd Fellowship by Rev. Seneca X. Hall, of Lexington, Ky.

Erratum.

In our report of the last School Board meeting the action upon Major Kinner's resolution censuring the committee for their purchase of the Sixth ward school property was incorrectly stated. Instead of being tabled, the resolution was postponed until the next meeting of the Board, upon Major Kinner's own motion. An interesting debate is likely to be occasioned by this censorious resolve.

Sale of School Bonds.

Twenty-four city school bonds were sold at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday. They were twenty-year bonds for $1,000 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent., with two months' interest accrued. They were purchased by the following parties:

J. Peter & Co., $5,000 at		75
" " " "		75½
" " " "		75½
Norton & Co., " "		76
G. H. Tingley for A. Smith, $4,000 at		76

Capt. Enright's Card.

The letter from Capt. Enright which appears this morning seems to have been written under the impression that the COURIER-JOURNAL had in some way expressed an "editorial judgment" unfavorable to the Zouaves. It is not our wish or province to pass judgment upon any issue pending between the Zouaves and the Grays, much less to do either an injustice. They are both fine companies, and it would take a better military critic than we to determine which is the best drilled. We hope that they will yet settle the question by a match drill.

Educational Meeting To-night.

It is hoped that the friends of education will not forget the meeting of the committees to report arrangements for the meeting of the Kentucky State Teachers' Association to be held in this city on Monday and Tuesday next, at the First Baptist Church. It is important that teachers and others who feel an interest in having a pleasant and profitable meeting should meet the committees of the Louisville School Board and the State Teachers' Association to-night at the rooms of the School Board, corner of Center and Walnut, at 8 o'clock.

Ill-gotten Charms.

Jack Molder, who enjoys a large police circle of acquaintances, went into Bensinger's jewelry store, opposite Walker's Exchange, on Third street, yesterday, in company with a "pal" whose name is unknown, on the pretense of making a purchase. A box filled with gold watch charms was set before these two customers, and while the attention of the salesman was directed to a little girl they helped themselves to about $35 worth of the trinkets and departed without raising any suspicion at the moment. The loss soon became known, however. Policeman White was notified, and he arrested Molder with $20 worth of the booty on his person. He was lodged in the First-street station and will answer before Judge Craig this morning.

A Savage Female.

Ollie Wright, one of the most notorious "malefactresses" in town, was the heroine of another tragedy yesterday. She sought one Belle Bruner at the house of Madame Kate Rose, on Marshall street, between Hancock and Clay, for the purpose of seeking revenge on account of alleged slander. Instantly, on meeting her adversary, Ollie whipped out a knife and made a lunge, the effect of which was an ugly wound in the collar-bone of the unguarded Belle. The gash was about one inch and a half in depth, entering the collar-bone on a line with the ear, passing inwards and slightly downwards. Belle's injuries are not supposed to be dangerous. Some citizens arrested the ferocious Ollie and delivered her at the Clay-street station. After being locked up she made a desperate attempt to destroy herself by hanging, but was restrained by the station-house keeper.

Personal.

The telegraph announces the defeat of Col. Bob Breckinridge in the Case District by a small majority. We trust that fuller returns will reverse this. Col. Breckinridge was the regular nominee of his party, and deserved all that a good Democrat can deserve of good Democrats.

Captain J. B. Rife, U. S. A., *en route* to join his command, in the Indian Territory, is at the Galt House, sick. Captain Rife arrived from Lexington on Monday, where he spent the Sabbath.

The card which we publish from J. Hop Price, Esq., is very manly and direct, and will raise that gentleman in the estimation of the public.

Rt. Rev. Bishop McCloskey has gone to Cleveland on business connected with the affairs of the diocese of Kentucky.

Judge Rose, of Arkansas, is on a visit to the city, and stopping at the Willard Hotel.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge was in town yesterday.

A Pleasant Affair.

A large number of the friends of Mr. Figg, the newly elected Police Commissioner, repaired to his residence on Second street, beyond Broadway, about 10 o'clock last evening. They arrived in carriages and were received by Mr. Frank Camp on behalf of the host in a neat speech. W. G. Reasor, Esq., replied for the visitors, when they were conducted to the dining room where a host of good things in the way of wines and viands were in waiting. After the company, about fifty in all, had satisfied themselves a series of speech makings commenced which, with the popping of corks, was continued up to a late hour. Speeches were made by Mr. Figg, Gabriel A. Jones, Esq., W. F. Duerson, T. E. C. Brinley, R. C. Shadburne, Bart. W. Jenkins, Dick Watts, W. G. Reasor, and a number of others. Chris. Haupt's band furnished the music. The affair was a pleasant one all round, and the greatest good humor prevailed.

DELIGHTFUL.

A Complimentary Serenade to Gen. Duke.

Gen. Duke was tendered a complimentary serenade at the residence of Mr. Phil. Longest, about three miles out on the Bardstown turnpike, last night. The party, about fifteen in number, with an organ and an express wagon full of other musical instruments, left the city about half-past eight o'clock, and on arriving at the residence of Mr. Longest, Gen. Duke's present home, commenced the serenade, when presently the doors were thrown open and the party received by the General with his usual good grace and amiability. The affair was an utter surprise to the recipient, but a lunch and the usual requisites were readily improvised, and the party, as well as the General and household, enjoyed themselves during the remainder of the evening in a social and entertaining manner. The party consisted mostly of some of our most noted musicians, including Charlie Ward, Anton Zoeller, Samuel Boden, Joe McCann and a number of others. They returned to the city about half-past twelve o'clock, greatly pleased with their visit and the gentlemanly manner of Gen. Duke, with whom they were greatly delighted.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Earig & Haede's Chair Factory Burned

At a quarter before one this morning a fire was discovered flaming through the roof and windows of the main workshop connected with Earig & Haede's extensive chair factory, on Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson. An alarm was sounded from box 25, and the three engines from the upper part of the city were soon on the spot and throwing water. But the fire had made such headway before its discovery, and the building was so filled with inflammable materials, that the house and all it contained were destroyed by the time that the fire was subdued. Other valuable buildings connected with the establishment were saved, together with a large stock of newly finished work. The shop which was destroyed was a large old two-story brick, located near the center of the square, bounded by Preston, Jackson, Chestnut and Gray, and contained a large stock of tools, machinery, &c. No one could account for the origin of the fire. Loss probably about $7,000, which is probably covered by insurance.

THE MILITARY SENSATION.

State Troops Ordered to Hold Themselves Ready to take the Field.

SUPPRESSION OF REGULATORS THE OBJECT.

The hub-bub engendered by the election was greatly intensified Monday night by the appearance of the Helm Guards and Waddell Grays upon our streets, fully armed and equipped, in response to telegraphic orders from the Adjutant General of the State. These warlike orders were contained in the following dispatch, received by Major Allen at 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

DANVILLE, KY., Aug. 2, 1869.

To Major Allen, Commanding Battalion National Legion:

You will order two companies, Helm Guards and Waddell Grays, to hold themselves in readiness to report for service at Frankfort at a minute's notice. Answer me at Frankfort. By order of the Governor. FRANK WOLFORD,
Adjutant General of Kentucky.

BY THOMAS J. HARRIS.

As soon as the men of the two companies were notified, all was bustle and eager preparation. In a short while the companies had assembled at their respective armories with full ranks and in number one fighting trim. They knew nothing of the particular service they were called upon to perform. It sufficed them to know that the State needed them. Later in the evening the two companies rendezvoused at the court-house, and there remained under arms until a late hour. In the meantime these notes of danger were noised abroad and agitated the whole community. All sorts of conjecture prevailed, but no one could divine the real purpose of the call to arms. Even the press reporters went blindly into suppositions and regaled their readers with first one probable cause for the mustering of squadrons and then another. This state of doubt and apprehension continued up to last night. No further commands being telegraphed from General Wolford, the Grays and Guards abandoned their bivouack and retired to their homes about 10 o'clock, with orders to turn out, prepared to march, at 7 o'clock in the morning. This order was obeyed with great alacrity, and at the hour named the two companies were again at their armories, ready and willing to do or die for the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. The day wore tediously on to near its close, and still no additional instructions had come to hand. Both the military and the citizens naturally thought this a strange state of case. Every man was asking his neighbor as to the probable origin of the long but unequivocal dispatch from Danville, and no one could give a satisfactory answer. In this dilemma, the good people kept their excitement up to a high point all day long.

OBJECT OF THE WHOLE THING.

In order to elicit an explanation that would dispel all doubt and fear on the part of our citizens, a telegram was sent to General Wolford, at Frankfort, to which the following is a reply:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 3.—General Wolford is absent in Mercer county. The order looks to the suppression of Regulators in Boyle and Mercer counties by the State military, if necessary.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.

This will enable everybody to comprehend the situation. It is well remembered that about one year ago General Wolford had to resort to a similar measure in order to break up the lawless gangs of men that infested Mercer, Boyle, Lincoln, Marion, and adjacent counties, and kept that portion of the State in terror by their indiscriminate murder and pillage, in the name of "lynch law." The worst of these land-pirates have lately renewed their acts of violence to persons and property. Defiant of all law, respecting no considerations that do not chime with their wicked instincts, these depredators have become the downright enemies of the State. Their extermination, dire as it would seem, is loudly called for. Should they not cease their outlawry they will most assuredly suffer the dread penalty at the hands of our good and brave citizen soldiery. The safety of the people, the preservation of law and order and the upholding of the dignity of our State would make such a course necessary.

As the military have received no further orders from the Adjutant General, it is presumable that the attitude of affairs in Mercer and Boyle is less threatening than General Wolford had reason to suspect on Monday.

General Wolford is to be highly commended for the vigilance and activity he manifests in bringing the outrages of these stylish "regulators" to an end. This delicate and dangerous duty could not be confided to one more trustworthy.

The young men composing the battalion of this city, under Major Allen and their company officers, deserve much praise for their cheerful obedience of orders in this fight-promising instance. They will not flicker should the "worst come to the worst."

MENDICANCY.

One of the Cases at the Custom-house.

Every day in business hours, as regularly as a receiving clerk presents himself at his desk in the bank, a forlorn woman appears and takes a seat on the stone floor of the Custom-house hall. There she sits, a picture of want and wretchedness, moving only to cast looks of mute appeal at passers-by, until the last tax-payer has rendered unto Cæsar's stewards the things which are Cæsar's and gone home. In her lap is a pretty child, which seems to be about two years old, and yet it never plays nor prattles nor smiles. Fate has made it the central figure of a sad tableau, and its part in life is to pass the days of infancy under the eye of the public in a sleep which wears the ghastly semblance of death. You may pass the blind beggar at the post-office steps without compunction, but the wan face of the tiny sleeper touches you as you enter the hall, and when you see Dives pass by with a stony glance at the helpless pair you begin to have a notion that wealth is robbery, and that they are, somehow, the victims of his rapacity.

Now when pity becomes painful you can always buy relief from other people's sorrows with a small donation, and get into the bargain a liberal accession of self-satisfaction, which is at once secret, sweet and precious. But the spectacle of a mother and her sleeping babe, repeated at regular hours day after day, gradually deprives you of this resource. The weariness and the continued slumber of that child in a bustling, noisy thoroughfare, are unnatural. Your memory recalls the stories you have read about the tricks of professional beggars, and a horrible suspicion begins to haunt your mind that this child is the sleeping partner of a mendicant firm, and is daily reduced to a state of exhaustion and converted into an object of pity by means of drugs. This awakens more pity for the child, because you know that its share in the profits of the business is limited to a dream about dwelling in Marble Halls; but you are afraid to give alms to the supposed mother lest you may be rewarding and encouraging those poisoners of its young life, who, for a sordid pittance, have doomed it to premature vice and death.

Is there no public functionary whose duty it is to investigate cases of this sort? If that poor woman and child are what the unsuspecting would take them for at first sight, they deserve relief, and to afford it would give pleasure to thousands. Although it is true that, when a mother is forced to make a living by begging in the streets, there are charitable institutions ready to save the child from sharing her hard lot, yet all parents would appreciate the feeling that would make her cling to the child as the sole companion of her loneliness. But if this woman is not a true mother, and the child is only her stock in trade, is there no rescue for the doomed innocent?

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Election of Sanitary Inspector.

The Meeting Last Night.

The Board of Health met last evening, the following members being present: President Crowe, Drs. O'Reilly, Holloway, Pope, Jenkins and Walling, Mayor Bunce, Mr. Rubel and Mr. Duerson. Absent—None.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mayor Bunce moved to go into an election for Sanitary Inspector, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Reynolds.

The Board then proceeded into an election and the following gentlemen were put in nomination: Drs. Ross, Humphreys, Miller, West, Hansborough and Knight.

On the sixth ballot the race was between Drs. Humphreys and Miller, and Dr. Humphreys, receiving five out of nine votes cast, was declared duly elected.

Dr. O'Reilly moved that a committee, consisting of the Presidents of the Board of Health, of Board of Aldermen and Common Council, with the City Attorney, be appointed to draft new laws, ordinances, etc., regulating a Board of Health.

Dr. Walling moved that the architect of the jail be invited to appear before the Board of Health, at its next meeting, and explain the plan of the new jail.

On motion of Dr. O'Reilly, the Board adjourned to meet again Tuesday evening, August 17, 1869, at 8 o'clock.

Southern Railroad Connection.

There is a strong movement in behalf of the citizens of certain portions of Southern Ohio to build a railroad from Maysville Ky., to Columbus, or some point east of that city, connecting with Eastern points. A committee, consisting of Col. S. N. Yeoman, Judge Daniel McLean, and C. A. Palmer, is now in Columbus, representing the interests of Washington Court-house and their county (Fayette), and urging a railroad from Columbus to Maysville, via Washington Court-house and Hillsboro, as the most practicable route. In reference to this proposition, the Columbus Statesman, in its issue of July 31st, says:

The Washington route is certainly worthy of the careful and earnest consideration of the citizens of Columbus and of railroad men. The merchants and manufacturers of Columbus already have, or soon will have, a railroad connection with Portsmouth and the Scioto valley via Lancaster, Logan and Athens. They also have a canal communication via Circleville and Chillicothe with Portsmouth. Local trade and travel, then, by the Scioto valley, will hardly justify a road down the Scioto valley, and for freight conveniences will hardly commend itself to the merchants and manufacturers of Columbus. The Washington and Hillsboro route recommends itself to our community in many respects. In our judgment it gives them a direct connection with a new and wealthy field, from which they have heretofore only had indirect communication. It opens up to us one of the richest portions of Ohio, and puts us in communication with the blue grass region of Kentucky, by at least twenty miles shorter line than by any route yet proposed, or that, in fact, could be proposed. By this route we can, by the way of Cumberland Gap, connect the East and the South with branch railroad connections east of Columbus, that would put our people on fair terms of competition with the people of the East.

CITY FEATURES.

Burial of [illegible]

We take especial pleasure in directing the attention of the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL to the card in our advertising columns of Mr. S. T. Given, cotton and tobacco factor, New Orleans. Mr. Given was formerly a resident of Paducah, and has a wide circle of friends and personal acquaintance in this State and throughout the West. He is known and honored everywhere for his high character and his sterling integrity, and the largest confidence is felt in his splendid business tact and excellent judgment. We are glad to know he is rapidly building up a large and prosperous business in New Orleans, and as his old friends and acquaintances learn his present location they will be pretty certain to avail themselves of his services.

The Great Land Sale.

As the time approaches for the drawing of the Henderson Land Sale, which will certainly take place in this city on the 1st of September as advertised, the interest intensifies and the sale of tickets increases. The well-assured character of the gentlemen who have charge of the enterprise, and the rapidity with which the remaining tickets are being disposed of, are the best evidence that this magnificent scheme will prove a triumphant success. The advertisement will be found in another column.

Louisville Manufactures.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. McCormac & Cullen, wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers, 126 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. They are largely increasing their business, and in regard to style, character of work and prices they are fully able to cope with Eastern manufacturers. We hope to see such establishments multiplying rapidly in this city, and it is the duty of our merchants to see they are well sustained.

Wintersmith's Remedies—Best Medicines of the Age.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup;
" Iodized Sarsaparilla;
" Extract Buchu;
" Worm Candy;

for sale by H. A. PFINGST, Druggist, corner Fourth and Jefferson.

Pure Wine.

Mr. E. S. Sutton, druggist, Jefferson street between Ninth and Tenth, has for sale "A. L. Childers' Pure Grape Wine" from the Woodford county vineyards. It is a very choice, fine-flavored article.

Trade Palace.

The great underwriters' sale of dry goods will continue for only one week longer; after that time the store will be closed for repairs. Now is the time for merchants and families to make their purchases. Most of the fine goods have been kept in reserve. We will offer to the public all the fine goods in perfect order, such as silks, summer, fall, and winter dress goods, in all styles and qualities. Also a large and fine stock of beavers, for gents' wear, and a large lot of the finest cloaking cloths for ladies. The goods will be sold at great sacrifice, and in lots to suit purchasers. Call early to avoid the rush.

E. H. NEAL.

PERILS OF THE FALLS.

Narrow Escape of a Boat's Crew.

ONE MAN DROWNED.

Captain Pink Varble yesterday added another to the long line of thrilling adventures and narrow escapes which have diversified his career as pilot of the falls. He was ascending the falls in the pilot-house of the steamer Mollie Ebert at 6 A. M., and, finding her unable to stem the current, was compelled to tie her to one of the bridge piers in the Indiana chute and seek the assistance of a tow-boat. For this purpose he came up to the city, bringing with him two deck-hands and a clerk of the steamer. Failing in his efforts to find an unemployed tug in port, he determined to try and bring his charge over the worst part of the falls by getting her anchor up the river and using the capstan to aid the engines. He therefore hired two laborers and a skiff at the levee and started back to the boat, having five men in the skiff with him.

The Mollie Ebert was lying where the current was strong and rough. When the skiff shot past the pier her crew were unable to catch hold of the moorings of the steamer, and so the crew of the latter threw them a line which they caught. But the men on the steamer awkwardly checked the skiff, and brought her head round so suddenly that she careened and filled, and the current brought such power to bear upon her in that condition that the line was wrenched from the man holding the skiff's end of it. The filled boat and its crew were then swept swiftly down the surging torrent. Acting on the advice of Capt. Varble, they all got out and clung to the skiff. Down they went—at times losing their hold and again recovering it by desperate exertions—the vessel sometimes turning bottom up as they pitched into a boiling gulf, and sometimes righting full of water.

As they reached the turn above the big eddy a sudden plunge scattered them all again from the skiff. Four of them, including Capt. Varble, regained the vessel, but the Captain was so exhausted that he could not reach any hold. One of the deck hands, a brave fellow, tried to secure the Captain's grasp, and, failing in that, said, "Catch hold of my collar, Captain! I will stay with you to the last, and then go under with you!" The clerk, unable to reach the skiff, caught a large pine block, which Capt. V. intended to attach to the anchor as a buoy, and by this means was managing to keep his head above water most of the time. One of the hired men from the levee, a Pennsylvanian named Murray, was also unable to get back to the skiff. Trying to make the shore he found himself unable, in his exhausted condition, to cope with the "hell of waters" in which he was tossed like a cork. He then hailed the men at the skiff, called out "Good bye!" and sank.

All this time, skiffs, which had put off in every direction when the accident occurred, were plunging down the falls to the rescue. Soon after the poor fellow sank, one of the rescuers overtook the ill-fated boat, but its crew with heroic generosity asked that the clerk should be first taken care of. He was taken in just in the nick of time, being in such a drowning condition that, in a few moments more, he, too, would have sunk. Capt. Varble and his three companions were then rescued from their perilous condition. They were nearly gone, but, after the application of proper restoratives, were yesterday evening recovering from the effects of their terrible adventure.

SÆNGER-HALLE.

The Great German Singing Hall—Appointment of Committees.

Never within the history of Louisville has any undertaking of such magnitude as the one which heads this article succeeded in a shorter space of time or received a heartier support than the contemplated erection of the great German Opera Hall. The daily increase of German population, already numbering forty thousand, created years ago the want of a large public hall, exclusively German, for musical and dramatic entertainments. Time and again was this subject broached by many of our leading German citizens, but only a few weeks ago were the first steps towards the accomplishment of this great object taken. Meetings were called, sentiments exchanged, and so unanimous and spontaneous was the outburst in its favor that it became at once evident that the project would be a perfect success. The necessary funds of one hundred thousand dollars have nearly all ($95,000) been subscribed, and the small balance will probably be raised ere another sun dawns upon us. It is characteristic of the Germans that they generally accomplish whatever they undertake.

Last Saturday evening a meeting of the Executive Committee and shareholders was held at Beck's Hall, and the following officers elected and committees appointed:

Officers—President, Mr. Julius Dorn; Treasurer, G. Baurman; Secretary, G. L. Schuhmann.

Consultation Committee—Hon. Martin Bijur.

Finance Committee—Messrs. John H. Ropke, N. Bloom, Jul. Von Bories, Wm. Ehrman, J. J. Fischer, John Fleck, C. C. Rufer, John Schrodt, Theo. Schwartz and Wm. Springer.

Building Lot Committee—Messrs. Henry Wehmhoff, A. Brandeis, John Engelin, C. Henry Finck, Geo. Nuernberger, F. Reidhar, A. Rammers, Christ. Stege, S. Ullman and Fr. Vissman.

Building Plan Committee—Messrs. F. W. Merz, A. F. Coldewey, Dr. A. von Donhoff, L. Eckstenkemper, John Isehl, Wm. Kriegshaber, Robert Mansfeld, Urban Stengel, A. N. Struck and J. H. Wrampelmeier.

Committee on Contracts—Messrs. J. H. Detchen, Jos. Buckel, J. L. Deppen, J. Doflinger, Wm. Goepper, E. Rosen, F. P. Schmitt, Aug. Stein and Ph. Winkler.

Building Committee—Messrs. G. Baurmann, J. H. Ropke, Hy. Wehmhoff, A. F. Coldewey, Ph. Tomppert, Sr., George Nuernberger, W. N. Hailman, Henry Kelsker, C. J. Raible, Wm. Kriegshaber, J. J. Fischer, Wm. Ehrman.

Subscription Committee—Messrs. Wm. Ruby, Nic. Boes, J. H. Dewerman, Th. Droppelman, H. Demokake, Bernhardt Erb, John Ehrman, M. Dusch, C. W. German, A. L. Gerst, Henry Koch, M. Pfeiffer, Abr. Starr, Charles Winkler.

Library Committee—Messrs. W. N. Hailman, Chas. Bayers, Paul Eitel, J. Hingen, H. Knoefel, F. J. Pfingst, Wm. G. Schmidt, Charles Schuff, Emil Scheffer, E. Wedekind.

Committee on Charter and By-laws—Messrs. Henry Kelsker, E. C. Bohne, A. Coldewey, Theoph. Conrad, G. Mhler, C. M. Reese, Jacob Rehm, C. Schu thes, J. W. Spoher, J. B. Wurach.

Committee on Printing—Messrs. Geo. Ph. Doern, Th. Bohlsen, Geo. A. Earman, E. Rinecke, B. T. Klu b, John Kohlhepp, F. Rothenburg, A. Schmiedeknecht, L. Siess, Adam Zimmerman.

Committee on Resolutions—Messrs. Aug. Stein, C. G. Block, John Cawein, Jos. Durringer, J. Haxthausen, C. Muellenschlaeger, C. J. Raible, Jos. Stein, E. Sincere and Isaac Wolf.

The members of the above committees form the Executive Committee.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that any member who neglects three times to attend regular meetings on Saturday evening, without having a sufficient excuse for his absence, will be stricken from the list.

Steps have already been taken to select a suitable building lot, and we shall see before the close of the year another magnificent edifice to our beautiful city.

J. HOP PRICE.

The Late Contest in the Seventh District.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In your Tuesday's issue you made a slight mistake in giving returns of the election in the Seventh District. In the third precinct in the Tenth Ward you give Mr. Pearson 125 votes: you give me 104. I am entitled, as you will see by the poll-books, to 144.

I wish this correction made for the reason that this is my voting place, and my friends will be better satisfied to know that I carried my home precinct.

I acquiesce in my defeat. I was fairly beaten, and by a clever gentleman and a good man.

I was anxious to go to the Legislature for four reasons: First, I believed that the new charter would pass, and I might be instrumental in carrying out the wishes of the people in having it adopted by the Legislature.

Second, I do believe that I could have done something to help the condition of the working-men.

Third, I wanted to lend my aid to the Roman Catholics to secure their proportion of the money raised by the school tax.

Fourth, I hoped to be able to do something in having the salaries of the judges of the Court of Appeals and all the inferior courts raised to such amounts as would enable them to maintain the dignity of their positions. And generally to have wholesome laws passed that would conduce to the public good.

But I am defeated, and of course cannot aid actively in the measures mentioned above; but I hope Mr. Pearson will give them his hearty support.

To your paper I am indebted for being fairly represented. To my political opponents I have a kindly feeling. To those who helped me "I feel under the deepest obligations that gratitude can dictate."

Respectfully,
J. HOP. PRICE.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

Relative Prospects of Stokes and Senter.

[From Washington dispatch to N. Y. Herald, 2.]

Mr. J. J. Noah, of Tennessee, arrived here last evening. He reports that Senter's majority in the gubernatorial contest will probably reach 40,000, being in excess of that of Grant and Colfax at the last election. He says that the course of Governor Boutwell and the Postmaster General in endorsing Stokes to the detriment of party interest is universally denounced by a majority of the Radical element of the State, who consider that Stokes should have been advised to withdraw in the early part of the campaign and accept the United States Senatorship, which had been tendered to him at the time the nominating convention assembled. He represents Stokes as privately conducting his canvass in a manner peculiarly offensive to all Northern men, whom he denounces as carpet-baggers, and threatens to drive out of the State. These men comprise the ruling element of the liberal radical wing, and are nearly all ex-federal soldiers. Mr. Noah explains the position of Senator Brownlow on the franchise question as being one of recent date and one which is in perfect accord with the various enactments of Congress. Stokes having always pitted himself unsuccessfully against Brownlow for his positions as Governor and Senator, it is quite natural the Parson has no great amount of interest in his success. Governor Senter proved his support of the Union by lingering months inside of prison walls, where he was incarcerated by the rebels for his Union sentiments at a period when Stokes, in his famous Duncan letter, was doing his best to encourage secession, and offering his services in the Confederate cause. With regard to the probability of a Democratic majority in the Legislature, Mr. Noah contends that this by no means foreshadows the election of Andrew Johnson as Senator Fowler's successor, although the ex-President will undoubtedly make a vigorous effort to secure it. The probabilities are that many of the so-called Democrats will return to their former places in the old line Whig party, and consequently the balance of power will rest with the Republicans. Mr. Emerson Etheridge will be a prominent contestant for the Senatorship, and is already being pressed with great vigor. He is now running for the State Senate, with a certainty of success. Whatever disastrous consequences result to the Republican party in Tennessee may be attributed to the selfish ambition of Congressman Stokes, who, like Bottom, of Shakespearian fame, wants to play all the parts, and will after this contest have to content himself with "roaring as gently as a sucking dove." Mr. Noah has been participating in the canvass of Alabama and reports the probable success of five out of six of the Republican nominees for Congress, the Huntsville district being the only one in doubt. In Mississippi he reports great strength in the Dent movement, which is daily on the increase. Clubs are being formed in the interest of his nomination, at the head of which are found men of high standing, who have hitherto kept aloof from politics. It is not generally believed in Mississippi that the President will interfere either personally or by the aid of the Federal patronage in favor of or against the success of this movement.

THAT FEE.

"Your Money or Your Life."

[From the New York Herald.]

Is a man's own property worth more to him than his own life? This is a question they are profitably discussing just now out in Kentucky, where they do not care so much for life as they do in many places, nor yet so much for money. The discussion is apropos to the fee of five thousand dollars charged by Dr. Yandell, who, it is conceded, saved the arm and life of Judge Black. They hold this fee enormous; at the same time they admit that a lawyer who saved an estate of fifty thousand dollars would have charged not less than five thousand dollars. This touches the point of comparative value nicely. The truth is that when a man's life is saved he does not value the saving services so highly as he did in those critical moments when the life was in danger. People who feel that they would give all they possess to save the life of a loved one in imminent peril will actually cheat the doctor of his fees altogether when the life has been saved perhaps by some miracle of skill.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	UNITED STATES	3 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Aug. 3.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	St. Charles, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Dove No. 2, Ky. river.
Fanny Brandeis, Ev'lle.	S. J. Hale, Memphis.

DEPARTURES—Aug. 3.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	St. Charles, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Dove No. 2, retirement.
Morning Star, Hend'n.	Fanny Brandeis, Cin.
S. J. Hale, Cin.	Mary Houston, N. O.

BOATS IN PORT.

LeClaire No. 2, city wharf.	Falls City, city wharf.
Lizzie Tate, "	Pine Bluff, "
Mollie Ebert, Portland.	Pink Varble, Canal Docks.
Favilla, city wharf.	Travis Wright, city wharf.
Vicksburg, Portland.	W. S. Pike, Portland.
Lafourche, "	Virginia, "

THE RIVER is unchanged at this point, with six feet water in the canal, four feet water in the chute and three feet on the rocks last evening. It will be falling to-day. Weather clear and warm. Business very dull.

The Tarascon is the mail packet for Henderson at 5 P. M. to-day from Portland.

The Dove No. 2 arrived from Kentucky river yesterday, and went to the bank at Jeffersonville. The repairs to the locks and dams in Kentucky river have commenced, and the water will be drawn off at once, and the Dove will remain in retirement until the repairs are completed.

The Peytona and barges were due here from New Orleans last night. She has 400 tons of marble for Cincinnati and a large lot of freight for this port.

The Fannie Brandeis discharged 20 hogsheads of tobacco here yesterday and added 500 barrels of cement for Cincinnati. She will take the place of the Charmer in the Cincinnati and Evansville trade. The crew of the Charmer were on board. Capt. Henry Miller, her owner, will command and Sam James will have charge of the office.

William Bernard, a son of Captain John Bernard, an old Tennessee river pilot, died at St. Joseph's Infirmary, in this city, yesterday, of consumption, after an illness of five months.

The P. W. Strader will leave for New Orleans on Thursday.

The Mollie Ebert was unable to ascend the falls yesterday, and has laid up at Portland to await more water.

The Leslie Combs, from Portsmouth, brought down three barges of iron ore yesterday.

The towboat Simpson Horner has laid up at New Albany to wait for more water.

The Mary Houston departed for New Orleans last night with a very fair trip.

F. M. Dougherty yesterday took charge of the office of the Morning Star. He will be ably seconded by Capt. Geo. Ashcraft.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that steamboats that only touch at ports on our inland lakes and on our coasts shall not be subject to entrance and clearance fees.

The Mayflower is laid up at New Orleans. She will have her upper guards taken off, and be put in order for the Ouachita trade.

The U. S. Local Inspectors at Cincinnati have issued the following important order: "RULE 40.—When an engineer gives up the charge of the engineer's department of a steamer, by resignation or otherwise, he shall certify in writing as to the condition of the same, said certificate to be kept on board the steamer, subject to the inspection of the U. S. Inspectors of Steamers and the succeeding chief engineer. Also, when an engineer assumes the charge of the engineer's department of a vessel, he shall examine the same, to see if it is in good order, and in accordance with the specified condition in the certificate given by his immediate predecessor, and if not, report the facts to the U. S. Inspectors of Steamers in the port where he belongs."

The Belle Lee has gone on the dry-dock at New Orleans, where she will undergo a thorough overhauling for the fall and winter business.

The Golden Era and Selma have laid up at New Orleans.

One of the derricks at the B. and O. railroad bridge, at Parkersburg, fell Saturday morning, killing a man named Costello instantly, and severely injuring two other laborers.

Captain John Hienn has taken command of the new Rapides in the Red river trade.

The new Natchez, we are informed, will have between her chimneys, as a memento of the past, a miniature compressed cotton bale of the great Southern staple, which the former boats of that name carried so successfully in more prosperous days than these in which we now live.

The flags on the mail line steamers were at half mast yesterday, in respect to the memory of Capt. John W. Russell, who died in Franklin county, Ky., on Sunday last. He was for a number of years a popular commander in the mail line. It is said of him that, in 1840, he carried enough Whig voters to Cincinnati to secure the election to Congress of Hon. Nat. Pendleton, the father of Hon. George H. Pendleton, over Dr. Duncan, the celebrated 'coon dissecter." He was one of the earliest steamboatmen in the West. As early as 1831 he was prominently known on the river. The Frankfort Yeoman, noticing his demise, says: "His great force of will and power of command, added to the liveliest sense of honor and of justice, in combination with extraordinary physical strength and personal prowess, made his character peculiarly adapted for his position—attracting, as it did, to his friendship all the better elements of a crude society, and causing him to be feared and respected by the vicious. The incidents related in which these qualifications made him prominent would fill a volume. On one occasion, in New Orleans, he had a personal rencounter with the pirate, Lafitte, and unarmed, whipped him and ejected him from a ball-room. On another, while landed at Natchez, a passenger of his boat was robbed by the gang which then infested the portion of the town bordering on the river and known as 'Natchez Under the Hill.' By surrounding with his crew the house in which the robbers took refuge he passed a cable around it, and, under threat of pulling it with its inmates into the river, he compelled restitution of the money, and made himself a terror to the thieves and gamblers who then infested the river towns. Of his great strength persons who knew him only in his late years, when enfeebled by age, would have had but little conception, though in his prime it was known from Pittsburg to New Orleans that he had lifted a shaft weighing 1,087 pounds, and that he had carried entirely across the deck of the boat an anchor of 1,245 pounds weight."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Arrived—City of Cairo, from Memphis; Minneapolis, from St. Paul; Marcella, from Kansas City; Natrona, from Hannibal; Bayard, from Scott's Landing; Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Bengal Tiger, from Dubuque; Milwaukee, from St. Paul. Departed—Milwaukee, for St. Paul; Natrona, for Hannibal; Rob Roy, for Keokuk; Bayard, for Scott's Landing; Cornelia, for Omaha; St. Luke, for Miami; City of Pekin, for Peoria. River fallen eighteen inches since last report. All the upper streams declining. A heavy rain fell early this morning. Mercury, 3 P. M., 91 deg.

PITTSBURG, August 3.—Monongahela 4 feet and falling. Weather cloudy. Ther. 78.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 3.—River declining; 23 inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and very warm. Departed—Umpire, for Cairo.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Arrived—Charmer, from Evansville; Mollie Ebert, St. Louis; Fanny Brandeis, Evansville. Departed—Mountain Belle, Kanawha. River falling, with 15¼ feet in the channel and 16¾ feet under the bridge. Clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, August 3.—River rose two inches. Arrived—Emma and Nightingale, Cincinnati. Departed—Belle Memphis, for St. Louis, and Nightingale, for Arkansas river.

From Our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday says:

Parties are making the necessary arrangements to secure the Gen. Lytle for an excursion to Westport on Saturday, to view the eclipse. Westport is twenty-three miles above Louisville, and is considered a good point for observation. The Lytle, in case arrangements are perfected, will leave here at 7 A. M., with the party on board, and will do her usual Saturday business, but instead of turning back at Madison, will extend her trip to Westport, where she will leave the excursionists, who will return to the city on the Ben. Franklin, the regular evening boat.

Messrs. James Howard and Dennis H. Long, of Louisville, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. George S. Brevoort, formerly General Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Central railroad, in this city, has been appointed general contracting agent of the United States Mail line at Louisville, and will make his headquarters on the wharf-boat.

The Enquirer of the same date says:

The Liberty No. 4 will arrive here to-morrow morning with two barges of Wheeling manufactures for St. Louis. The Liberty burst a cylinder on her up trip, which, with the temporary suspension of the iron-works at Wheeling, detained her at that place an unusual length of time.

The St. Louis Republican of yesterday says:

Tonnage may decrease in quality, quantity excels; the boat that can carry 2,000 tons to New Orleans is in demand; railroads cannot compete with steamers in quantity, yet excel as swift carriers, and, though the merchant may desire quick transportation, quantity and low rates will win the day, and steamboats and boatmen must submit to the change of the present tonnage. A boat carrying 600 tons is examined; "ten feet wider will make her a steamboat," or, "place a new bow on her," "gives her more beam," that is the demand, and that the fulfillment of our prophecy. Look at those steamers which, literally speaking, "were thrown away;" they were changed in beam, made to carry. What is the result? Low rates, greater capacity, and excess of tonnage, with great detriment to the barge system. The Bismarck was widened, lengthened, &c. Result: To-day she carries more freight than any steamer, excepting Ivan, afloat. The Clara was widened, lengthened, what better boat floats in the Missouri river trade? Numerous have been the steamers changed in their original dimensions. Where has been the failure? We want packets to carry the products of our land; we must compete with railroads, and this change will only be wrought by practical adaptation of the idea, that capacity will win where quality will be denied.

The same paper of Monday says:

The New Orleans line will dispatch three steamers this week to New Orleans. This is excellent. River transportation is in the ascendancy. Our boatmen are being encouraged, and, as a natural consequence, trade throughout the city will improve. The Missouri river is pouring its incalculable wealth of grain in the natural channel—to St. Louis. Competition in the lower part of that stream will soon be rife. Three different lines will be represented below Kansas City before the end of this week; two organized lines—one outside line. This is desirable in a measure, though ruinous to some of the steamers involved. The Miami Packet or Star Line has the prestige of age to Kansas City. The Kinney Line are popular at their respective destinations—Miami and Glasgow.

The Mountaineer is advertised as the regular Thursday packet to Glasgow. She is a fine boat and well officered, and, putting all together, the competition promises lively times and great benefits to the producer and consumer. The "more the merrier" say we. The St. Paul trade holds out well, though the season has not been so warm as to drive the usual number to the lakes. The river at this point continues to recede rapidly, and the prospects in the upper Mississippi are greatly suggestive of low water. The regular packets are already beginning to rub on the bars above the rapids, and we very much fear that the decreasing stage of water will necessitate the withdrawal of the larger St. Paul packets. Rates are firm and unchanged, though low water may soon cause an advance in the upper Mississippi trade.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
TUESDAY EVENING, August 3, 1869. }

The condition of the local money market is reported unchanged, and in every respect satisfactory. Merchants report liberal collections, and bank balances are large, though there is no plethora of currency, there being a fair demand, and rates of interest are still quoted at 9@12 per cent.

New York finances are still disturbed by rumors relative to what Mr. Boutwell is going to do. Some of these rumors are pronounced absurd, but as Mr. Boutwell is constantly doing very absurd things the public *bite* and hundreds are victimized. Values are disturbed all over the country, panics are produced, confidence receives a check, and business generally suffers.

The Financial and Commercial Chronicle of July 31st says:

On Thursday some sensational rumors were set afloat at the Stock Exchange that Mr. Boutwell intended to buy fifteen millions of bonds for the sinking fund, and that the purchase would be made early next week in one or two transactions. For a time this absurd story received some credence, although possessing no official sanction whatever. It had its origin, no doubt, in the efforts of the speculators to create an impression that the money market would receive a sudden accession of ease, and to get up a good rising market for stocks and for the various descriptions of Government bonds.

* * * * *

We have here one of the numerous illustrations which have recently occurred of the close connection of the Treasury with the money market, and of the powerful influence exerted on business and on financial affairs by the financial operations of the Government. This anomalous state of things has its counterpart in no country in Europe, and indeed it would never have been tolerated here but for the financial exigencies of the war, during which it had its rise. It has formed the topic of frequent criticism both in American and foreign journals.

The admission is very significant, and the fact that one man sways such vast power, unrestrained by any intelligible law, is well calculated not only to continue the many difficulties complained of, but to arouse the gravest anxieties.

EXCHANGE—There was an active demand for Eastern exchange to-day, owing to the requirements of merchants to make remittances. The supply is reported light, and prices ruled at par buying to 1-10 premium selling.

GOLD—The demand is reported small, with inconsiderable offerings. The closing New York quotation to-day was 135⅞, a decline of ⅛ during the day. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	134¾	135⅞
Silver halves and quarters	127	
Silver dimes	125	

The New York Commercial Bulletin of Saturday says:

Some disappointment was felt at the falling off in the shipments of specie, which, for the week, are only a little over $500,000. The decline appears to have been due to bills having been drawn against speculative purchases of bonds in connection with movements on the London Exchange. There is a disposition, however, among the larger holders of gold to hold on, mainly from a doubt as to whether the London operators will prove able to distribute their load of bonds among English investors, and the more so as Frankfort is sending bonds freely to London.

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending July 31, 1869:

July 26	Brig Isabella, Para—American gold	$ 1,000
" 27	St. Holsatia, London—American gold	90,000
" 27	St. Holsatia, Paris—American gold	50,000
	Mexican silver	29,800
	Gold bars	39,530
	Silver bars	1,300
" 29	St. Rhein, London—American gold	118,700
	Mexican dollars	30,000
" 29	St. Rhein, Southampton—Gold bars	14,983
" 29	St. Rhein, Bremen—Foreign silver	1,500
" 30	St. Virginia, Liverpool—Gold bars	85,400
" 31	St. C'y Brooklyn, Liverpool—Silver bars	86,172
	British gold	9,760
" 31	St. Arizona, Aspinwall—American silver	56,139
	American gold	18,947
" 31	St. America, Southampton—Mexican dollars	35,127
" 31	St. Arizona, Panama—American silver	17,675
	British gold	9,780
Total for the week		$ 637,763
Previously reported		21,294,741
Total since January 1, 1869		$21,932,504

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The New York bond market opened quiet to-day, and a decline in sterling exchange is reported. Prices are generally well maintained, though we note a few unimportant changes in quotations. There is but little demand in this market, and we quote as follows:

Five-twenties, 1862	123¾@124¼
Five-twenties, 1862	124 @125
Five-twenties, 1864	122 @123
Five-twenties, 1865	122¾@123¼
Five-twenties, new issue	121¾@122¼
Five-twenties, 1867	121¾@122¼
Five-twenties, 1868	121¾@122¼
Ten-forties	115 @116

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	123¾	124	124¼	¼	..
" '62	123¾	123	123	..	..
" '64	122¾	122¼	122	..	¼
" '65	122¾	122¼	122	..	..
New issue	122¾	122¼	121¾	..	¼
" '67	122¾	122¼	122	..	..
Coupons, '68	122	122¼	122	..	..
10-40s coupons	114¾	115¼	116	¼	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market is not active, though we note some inquiry for Nashville railroad stock, and a few Covington bonds changed hands.

Sales of school bonds took place at the Board of Trade rooms to-day. Twenty-four $1,000 bonds were offered at auction. The bonds have twenty years to run, with two months' interest accrued. The sale resulted as follows: Messrs. J. Peter & Co. purchased fifteen bonds at rates as follows: $5,000 at 75c, $5,000 at 75¼c, $5,000 at 75¼c. Messrs. Norton & Co. purchased $5,000 at 76c, and G. H. Tingley purchased $4,000 at 76c.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., Bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	95	@ 96
National Bank, Planters'	94	@ 95
National Bank, City	100	@101
Bank of Kentucky	91¼	@ 93
Bank of Louisville	93	@ 94
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	78	@ 80
Northern Bank	119	@120
Citizens' Bank	111	@112
People's Bank	102	@103
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new)	92	@ 93
Falls City Tobacco bank	96¼	@ 97¼
Masonic bank	104	@105
Security bank	106	@107
Louisville Insurance Company bank	100	@[illegible]
Farmers' bank	95	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	115	@116
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	152	@[illegible]
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	96	@ 98
L. & F. R. R. (common)	61	@ 63
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	64	@ 65
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	69	@ 70

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76	@ 77
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	75	@ 79¼
City for Jeff. Railroad	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	79	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. E.	79¼	@ 79¼
City for wharf, new	80	@ 81
City for wharf, old	80	@ 81
City for water-works, old	79	@ 79¼
City for water-works, new	76	@ 77
Water-works bonds	79	@ 80

Canal bonds, first [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " second issue	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " third issue	[illegible]	@ 77
" " fourth issue	[illegible]	@ 78
Kentucky State bonds, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " new	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	90	@ 94
" " new	90	@ 91
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	—	@ 85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	90	@ 90
" " " (L. E. br.)	91	@ 93
" " " (M. br.)	90	@ 92
" " " con'd mort.	—	@ 90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R.R.	—	@ 82*
Ohio River Bridge Company	—	@[illegible]

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The general markets, considering the season, are quite as active as was anticipated, and in some departments of business a good degree of activity is reported. Prices of provisions are firmly maintained, and we note an advance to-day in bacon shoulders. Pork is firm, and views are expressed that it will touch $37 per bbl for the close of the season.

There is a good demand for bagging, and transactions have been upon a scale of magnitude that has reduced stocks, warranting the opinion that prices will rule above present quotations.

There is the usual solicitude in regard to the price of wheat. The crop is admitted to be large, and except there should spring up a large foreign demand we see no reason for the anticipation of advanced quotations. Receipts here are upon a liberal scale, though not large. Millers are well stocked, and operators are compelled to ship to other markets, the demand here being very light. The leading influences of the New York market, says the Financial Chronicle—

The leading influences in this market are speculative, with a great variety of rumors respecting the weather. Foreign demand, sales to arrive, etc., are put afloat for the purpose of supporting prices. Parties who have been large shippers to Great Britain are naturally anxious to support prices. The receipts of spring promise to be lighter at this market for some time after the first week in August, but still considerable as compared with former seasons, while the new crop of winter wheat is already moving freely, and taken moderately for export at $1 60@1 65 for amber Ohio and Genesee.

QUANTITY OF WHEAT IN SIGHT JULY 24.

In store at New York	606,000
" Buffalo	282,030
" Chicago	671,810
" Milwaukee	[illegible]
" Boston	51,400
Afloat on lake	330,0[illegible]
Afloat on canal	933,500
Total bushels	3,724,700

The Chicago Tribune says:

The abundant grain crop of last year was not promptly marketed, and country merchants realized much less trade from it than they expected. This has obliged them to keep their stocks low all this spring and summer. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather up to a couple of weeks ago, there now seems reason to expect an average crop of nearly everything except corn, and these facts are sufficient grounds for anticipating an excellent fall trade.

The New York Shipping List says:

We are of the opinion that, with the experience of last year fresh in their memory, it would naturally be supposed that the Chicago grain men would not again attempt to withhold supplies; and indeed our Chicago contemporary reports that "there is a lack of confidence" among them, yet they have lately run prices up, through speculation, considerably above the seaboard markets. Last year they succeeded in holding back breadstuffs by maintaining prices above the limits of shippers, and the consequence was Great Britain obtained supplies from other sources. Late in the season our markets, as a consequence, became glutted, and, as prices fell heavily, the Western operators suffered severely for their cupidity. Had they permitted supplies to come forward promptly, they would not only have realized more money for their grain, but would have avoided heavy losses, in the shape of interest, storage, &c. If they are disposed to repeat the same mistaken policy this year, it will simply be an illustration of their want of wisdom. There is at present a healthy export demand for wheat and flour at fair prices, but there is a limit beyond which foreign buyers are not willing to go, in the present aspect of the crop reports on both sides of the Atlantic. If our surplus grain crops shall be promptly marketed, money will circulate more freely among the interior consumers of merchandise, the good effects of which will, in due time, manifest themselves throughout all the channels of trade.

Advices from the South on the whole may be regarded as favorable for the growing cotton crop—there are, however, complaints of damage from drouth, and in some districts of the appearance of worms and caterpillars.

The Agricultural Bureau states that statistics which it has collected show the area in cotton this year to be—

Acres	8,000,000
Allowing for errors and failures 25 per cent.	2,000,000
Would leave the acreage at	6,000,000

This would, says the Financial Chronicle, give a crop, if we estimate one-half bale to the acre, of 3,000,000 bales, or, if we take 250 lbs. to the acre, which is but a moderate average in a fair season, it would give 3,333,000 bales. We do not by any means adopt these figures, or wish to give any estimate of the crop at the present stage of its growth: but we think it is generally admitted that sufficient cotton has been planted this year to make the crop (in case everything remains as favorable as during the past two months) equal to the picking capacity of the South, whatever that may be.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	11	94
Butter, pkgs	13	
[illegible]	119	165
Bacon, cs	38	24
Bagging, pcs	400	70
Bale Rope, coils	6	35
Cement, bbls		100
Cheese, pkgs	67	6
Candles, bxs		20
Coffee, bgs	62	81
Corn, bgs	1300	130
Coal, bush		135
Cotton, bales	35	1
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	29	17
Feathers, bags	49	8
Eggs, bxs and bbls	5	
Flour, bbls	434	578
Furniture, pkgs	121	92
Hides, bdls	12	90
Hay, bales	121	
Hogs, head	190	38
Horses, head	42	4
Iron, pig, tons		24
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	380	600
Lard, tcs	1	50
Lard, kegs	19	115
Malt, sks	133	
Merchandise, pkgs	1549	1230
Mules, head	110	
Nails, kegs	4	170
Oats, sacks	491	10
Offal, sacks		
Potatoes, bbls	244	592
Pork, mess, bbls	105	19
Rags, bales	69	23
Rice, casks		3
Sugar, hhds	13	2
Sugar, bxs and bbls	84	191
Salt, bbls	93	290
Seeds, bags		
Shingles, no.	50000	3000
Tobacco, hhds	133	107
Tobacco, boxes	123	345
Whisky, bbls	79	118
Wheat, sacks	1906	1514
Wool, sacks	15	
Woodenware, pkgs	361	352

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Prices are reported firmer, with jobbing sales at $2 20@2 30.

ALE AND BEER—We have no change to make in our figures. We quote cream ale at $15 per bbl; lager beer at $12 per bbl, half bbls $6, and kegs $3.

APPLES—The market is well supplied, and dealers report transactions at from $1 50@2 50 per bbl.

BEESWAX—Is in fair demand at 32@33c per lb.

BUTTER—Country butter is firm, and prime lots sell readily at 28@30c per lb. W. R. and New York tub butter ranges from 28 to 40c, with light demand.

BATTING—We have no change to make in our quotations, and continue to quote No. 1 Cannelton batting at 30@31c; Maysville No. 1 batting at 27@28c; Maysville tissue at 30@31c.

BAGS—Dealers report the market very firm and the demand fully up to the supply. We quote Union B. seamless at 29¼@31c; 2-bushel grain bags at 45@50c; 2½-bushel at 50@55c; 3-bushel at 64@66c. Burlaps at 18@22c for 5-bush corn bags, and 19@20 for 4-bush oat bags. Gunny bags at 19c for bales and 21¼@22c for resewed.

BARK—Tanners' bark is fair, and chestnut and oak command from $10 to $12 per cord on arrival and delivery.

COTTON YARNS—Prices are fully maintained and dealers report a reasonable demand. We quote No. 500 at 19@21c, No. 600 at 17@19c, No. 700 at 16@18c per dozen; pound yarns at 43@44c. Carpet chain is selling at 45@46c for white, and 47@50c for colored per lb, and candlewick is steady at 43@44c.

CANDLES—Prices have an upward tendency and sales are liberal by both manufacturers and dealers. We quote at 21@21½c for full weight star and 15½@19c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 13@14½c per pound.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair request and quotably unchanged. We quote bolted at [illegible] per bushel, loose; and kiln-dried at $4 50@4 50, loose.

CHEESE—Is in light demand and prices are weak at quotations. We quote Kentucky cream cheese at 15½@16½c; Western Reserve 13@14c; factor at 15@16c.

CEMENT—Is in fair demand, with sales to-day of 1091 bbls at $2@2 25.

EGGS—Prices are steady at 13@14c per dozen in lots.

FLAX SEED—Prices are steady, but receipts are light. Sales are made on arrival at $2 per bushel.

FEATHERS—Dealers are paying 70@75c per lb for good to prime lots.

FISH—The market is unchanged in every respect. No. 1 medium mackerel is held at $26 50 @27 00; No. 1 kitts at $3 00@3 25.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons are quiet at $16 00 per box. Oranges are in light supply and are held at $16 00.

GINSENG—Is in fair demand at 70 to 75c for good to prime lots.

HAY—Is in fair demand, chiefly to supply the local trade. Prices range from $12@20 per ton, as to quality, on the wharf.

HIDES—Prices are quotably unchanged and there is little doing. We quote green salted at 10@11½c; dry salted at 18 @20c; dry flint at 20@ 23c; sheep (wool on) 40c@$1 00.

IRON COTTON TIES—Stocks are ample. We quote at 6¾@7c.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in good demand and prices are unchanged. We quote as follows:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	85	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	70	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs.	62	@ 65
Va. fine, ¼ lbs and 14's	65	@ 70
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	85	@1 00
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 20
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	60	@ 75
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	62	@ 65
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½s	65	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	68	@ 70
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	65	@ 68

NAILS—Prices are unchanged with sales of 100 at $4 40@4 65.

OILS—We quote coal oil at 29@31c; linseed oil $1 05@1 12; benzine at 15@20c; No. 1 lard oil at $1 35@1 40, No. 2 at $1 20; prime $145; lubricating oil at 45@50c.

OFFAL—We quote bran at $15@18; shorts at $18@19; ship-stuff at $22@25, and middlings at $23@28 per ton.

ONIONS—Are steady, with sales at $2 00@2 25 per bbl.

OAKUM—Is quotably unchanged, and sales are made at $5 75@6 per bale.

PEANUTS—Are in fair demand, with sales at 9¼ @10c for prime.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied and dealers are selling from store at $1 50@2 and one paying $1 25 per bbl on arrival.

PIG IRON—Is in fair demand, and prices are steady. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	[illegible]
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	[illegible]
Mill iron, per ton	[illegible]
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	[illegible]
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	[illegible]
Alabama and Georgia, C. B., per ton	[illegible]

RICE—We quote Carolina at 9½@10c and Louisiana at 9@9½c per lb.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 9c, No. 2 at 6¼c, rosin at 6¼c, and palm at 7@7½c.

SALT—Prices are steady. We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at $2 50@2 75 per bbl for 7-bush bbls, $2 25@2 50 at the 280-lb bbls, 40@45c per bush; dairy salt at $3 00@3 50 per bbl.

STRAW—Receipts are light and sales are made from store at $12@15 per ton.

STARCH—Is steady with sales of favorite brands at 6@7c per lb.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Find ready sale. We quote tallow at 10@10½c; grease at 6@12c, according to quality.

WOOL—There is little doing and prices are unchanged. We quote unwashed clothing at 32@35c; unwashed combing at 33@36c; tub-washed at 45@50c.

WHISKY—Raw whisky continues firm, but the market is almost bare. We quote at $1 10 tax paid, new copper at $1 [illegible] free, one year old $2@2 25, two years old $2 50@3 50 per gallon, all free. Rectified is steady and in demand at $1 10@1 30, according to proof.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market continues active at full prices. Receipts are not large, and offerings are upon a correspondingly limited scale. The sales to-day at five of the auction warehouses amounted to 103 hhds, with rejection of bids on 1 hhd.

THE PICKETT HOUSE sold 19 hhds, classified as follows: 4 hhds Indiana low leaf at $8 70, $8 50, $8, 7 80; 2 hhds luscious scraps and stems, mixed, at $3@3 50; 1 hhd Indiana lugs at $9 90; 4 hhds Meade county lugs at $8, $8 50, $8 80, $8 60; 4 hhds Trimble county lugs and leaf at $7 25, $8 30, $10 50, $13 25; 2 hhds Taylor county low leaf at $8 20@10.

THE LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 31 hhds: 15 hhds common to good lugs from Ohio, Grayson, Daviess and Warren counties, at $6 80@7 90; 3 hhds Cotery lugs from Breckinridge county, at $8 50@9 10; 3 hhds common leaf from same counties, at $9 @9 50; 1 hhd shipping leaf from Ohio county, at $11 00; 1 hhd common cutting from Owen county at $11 50; 1 hhd common smoking lugs at $7 90.

THE NINTH STREET HOUSE sold 26 hhds: 10 hhds of Butler county leaf, at from $9 90@11 25; 4 hhds of Indiana lugs and leaf, from $8 30@9 75; 5 hhds of Western District leaf, from $8 30@10 25; 1 hhd bright wrapper from Western District, at $21 00; 3 hhds of Barren Co. lugs, from $6 60@7 00; 3 hhds of Owen county: 1 lugs, at $9 00, 2 leaf, 1 at $10 00, 1 at $14 00; 4 hhds from Henry county: 2 lugs, 1 at $8 90, 1 at $9 30; 2 leaf: 1 at $12 90, 1 at $16 50.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 19 hhds: 9 hhds lugs from $6 20@7 30; 3 do Simpson county leaf from $8 80@9 40; 2 do Breckinridge county leaf at $9 40 @12, 1 do Hart county bright filler at $15 50; 4 do low leaf from $8@9.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 9 hhds: 2 Henry country lugs at $6 45@6 75; 1 Warren county lugs at $7 10; 3 Warren county leaf at $8 90@9 85; 3 Daviess county trash at $6 50@7 40; 1 medium leaf at $8 85.

Louisville Grocery Market.

SUGARS—The market for all descriptions is firm and a good jobbing demand is reported. We note sales of 3 hhds N. O. sugar at 14¾c. We quote:

Choice	15¼@15¾
Prime	14¾@15¼
Fully fair	14¼@15
Fair	13¾@14¼
Common	12¾@13¼

REFINED SUGARS—We note sales to-day of 80 bbls various grades at quotations. We quote:

Hard standard	18¾@19
A's	16 @16¾
B's	15¾@16¼
Extra C	15¼@15¾
Circle C	15¼@15½
Yellow	14¾@15

Island and Demarara sugars are steady. We quote white Havana at 15@16c, Porto Rico at 14½ @15½c, Demarara 15@16c.

COFFEE—The market is reported very firm with a fair demand, and we note sales of 50 bags at 22½c. We quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	25¼@26
" " prime	23 @23¼
" " fair	21 @22
" " common	20 @21
Java	34 @35
Laguayra	23¼@25

MOLASSES—Is quiet but firm. We quote N. O. at 75@90c; strups range from 55c for common to $1 25 for golden.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—The market to-day was active and sales reported include 350 barrels No. 1 at $6 75@7, 300 barrels fancy at $8@8 25, 200 barrels assorted grades within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@5 00
Extra	5 25@5 50
Extra family	5 50@6 00
A No. 1	6 50@7 00
Fancy	7 50@8 25
Rye Flour	6 50@6 75

WHEAT—The movement of the Southern crop is now active, and prices are undergoing scarcely any quotable change. Sales in this market are on a limited scale, millers being generally well stocked. We quote Mediterranean wheat at $1 25 1 35 on arrival, amber at $1 10@1 15, and white at $1 20@1 25 per bush.

CORN—Is steady, with sales in bulk from store at 80@90c, and at $1, sacks included, for prime white.

OATS—The market is quiet, with light sales of old from store at 70c. New crop is 45@50c on arrival and 55@60c from store.

RYE—Is quiet at 75c on arrival, with light offerings.

BARLEY—Is coming forward slowly and is quoted at from $1 15@1 25.

MALT—Is quotably unchanged. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 80@2; No 1 and No. 2 spring at $1 75@1 90; Canada at $1 80@1 90.

Bale Rope and Bagging Market.

The market for bagging is still reported strong with a good demand and sales are made of the various brands within the range of our figures. We quote:

Ky. Pr., 2-lb	25 @25¼
M. & M., 2-lb	22¾@23
Sparks, -lb	22½@23
Bluegrass, -lb	22½@23
Landsman, 2-lb	22½@23
Hemp leaf, power loom	23¼
J. H. flax, power loom	24@24¼
J. D. flax	22½@23¼
W. A. R. flax, power loom	23¼
John T. Douglass, 2¼-lb	23¼@24
do do 2¼-lb	24 @24¼
Various brands 1¾ lb bagging	16 @17

ROPE—We quote machine rope at 8@8¾c for coils, and 8¼@8¾c for half coils.

BALING TWINE—Is steady with sales at 19 cents per lb.

Louisville Provision Market.

The market to-day exhibited the firmness that has been its distinguishing feature for some time, and dealers express confidence that still higher figures will prevail.

MESS PORK—The sales reported to-day reach 400 bbls at $34.

BACON—The sales include 26 casks clear ribbed sides at 19c, 10 casks clear sides at 19¾c, 10 casks shoulders at 15¾c, some holding at 16c.

HAMS—Are firm, with sales to-day of 50 tierces Magnolia at 23¾c, and 50 tierces plain hams at 21c.

LARD—Prices are steady and unchanged. Prime tierce is held at 19½@19¾c and keg at 21@21½c.

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following sales were made during the week ending July 31st, at the stable of Alexander Owens, on Market, between Seventh and Eighth:

AUCTION SALES—Bay mare $78, gray horse $140, bay horse $41 50, bay horse $39, roan mare $50, bay horse $60, brown horse $35 one spring wagon $41 50, roan mare $22, gray mare $145, bay horse $32, brown horse $65, bay horse $78, bay horse $147 50, bay horse $40, gray mare $70, brown horse $75, gray stallion $80 50, white horse $40, small bay mule $50, bay horse $75, brown mare $74 50, dun horse $74 50.

PRIVATE SALES—One brown horse $350, one buggy $155, one buggy $117, one sulky $25.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 2, 1869.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—GEO. BIRCH, PROPRIETOR.

CATTLE—There is but little change in the market since our last quotation. Butcher cattle seem to go off slow, and at low figures. While there is a pretty good demand for shipping cattle, there is but few coming in of either quality. We quote butcher cattle, for inferior and rough, 3@3¾c; good, 4@4½c; fair, 4½@5¼c, and for the best quality of butcher stuff, 5¼@6c. They have to be very extra to bring those last figures. Shipping cattle, 5¼@6½c. None left over unsold.

HOGS—The market for hogs remains good, but few coming in. Those that come sell right off at a fair price. Drovers have no trouble of hunting buyers. They sell at from 8¾ to 9¼c. Best quality will go above these figures. Thin and light hogs sell at 7¼@8¼c. None left over unsold.

SHEEP—The market for this class of stock is good. They sell as fast as they arrive, bringing fair prices. We quote, for thin and rough, by the head, $1 50@2 00, and for the best, by the pound, 3½@4½c. Lambs are worth from $1 50 to $3 25 per head. Drovers wishing to bring some good sheep or lambs can sell them quick at a fair price. None left over.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—DOWNING & BELL, PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—The receipts foot up for the past three days 175 head. The market opened brisk, and 158 head were sold to-day to butchers, and 17 head were sold to shippers, with but few left in pens unsold. Fair prices were fully maintained throughout the day, and we continue to quote common and rough at 3@4c, fair 4¾@5¼c, and good to extra 5¼@6c. The ruling price for best butcher-stuff 4¾@5¾c. A few shippers brought 60, and a lot of large fat oxen were sold at 6¼c; extra fat steers, weighing 1,500 to 1,600 lbs, would bring 7c. Buyers are here ready and willing to buy all the stock offered, so that there does not any amount of stock accumulate on the market, as in times that are past, and we might say that all stock are sold on arrival. Most all of the traders and drovers have been deceived this season in seeing how uniform the prices of all kinds of live stock have been, and to see that at no time this season has the market given way in prices, but, on the other hand, fair prices have been maintained throughout. A change may occur soon, but when we are unable to say, as drovers so far have realized fair profits on their transactions. Bell & Norris shipped to-day 57 head of cattle to the New York market. These cattle were purchased here in small lots, and cost 5¾@6¼c, and averaged 1,400 lbs gross. Cows and calves—The receipt small and demand fair. We quote from $30@65 per head.

HOGS—The receipts small and demand good. The news from all quarters seem to be more favorable, and buyers are more anxious to buy at a slight advance from last week's quotations. We think that the heavy run of hogs are now over until the fall crop begins to be put on the market. We continue to quote light at 8 to $8¾c; and heavy, weighing 200 pounds, 9 to $9¼c to shippers. Butchers are buying at a shade above these prices. None on the market.

SHEEP—The arrivals are only moderate. The demand good for good thin wethers to feed. We are authorized to purchase some two thousand or three thousand head at fair prices. Lambs are in demand and find ready sale on arrival. We quote for lambs $2 to $2¾ per head; and sheep to feed $3 to $3 per head; good fat sheep $3¼ to $4 per 100 pounds gross.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug 3—P. M.

The suspension of the eminent Greek firm of Rodocanachi & Franghiadi was reported this afternoon and created considerable talk. This firm had its headquarters at London, with branches at New York, Rio Janeiro, Constantinople and other foreign cities. The house has always enjoyed a very high credit and passed through a number of financial panics. The amount of their liabilities is not known. It is reported that the suspension was caused by a rise in gold at Rio, the firm being short.

Money market was moderately active to-day on call loans at 7 per cent on stocks and 5@6 per cent on governments. At one time during the day there were some loans made at 4 per cent on governments, but these were exceptional. Discount market dull at 9@12 per cent.

Sterling dull at 9¼@10.

A New Orleans house has drawn for $50,000 on the growing cotton crop.

Gold opened at 135¾, fell to 135⅜, rallied to 135¾ under a purchase of $500,000 for the suspended Greek firm, and closed weaker at 135⅞. The carrying rates were 3½@1 per cent.

Clearances at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were [illegible]

It is reported that [illegible] in coin will be [illegible] Treasury, [illegible]

Governments [illegible]

Coupons '81	[illegible]	Coupons '67	[illegible]
" '62	[illegible]	Coupons '68	[illegible]
" '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" '65	[illegible]	10-40s	[illegible]
" new	[illegible]		

State bonds dull and lower.

Missouri	[illegible]	New Virginia	[illegible]
Old Tenn.	[illegible]	Old N. Carolina	[illegible]
New Tenn.	[illegible]	New N. Carolina	[illegible]
Old Virginia	[illegible]		

Stocks dull and fluctuations light. The market is generally steady.

The following [illegible] closing [illegible] prices:

Canton	[illegible]	Michigan Central	[illegible]
Western U. Tel.	[illegible]	Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Illinois Central	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	[illegible]	C. C. & C.	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Amer. Ex.	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
U. S. Ex.	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Merch'ts' U. Ex.	[illegible]	Ft. W. & Wabash	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	Ft. Wayne	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Ohio and Mis.	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	St. Jo pref.	[illegible]
Cumberland Cop.	[illegible]	Sioux City	[illegible]
		Hartford & E.	[illegible]

Mining shares—Smith & Parmalee [illegible]; Gregory [illegible].

Copper at Boston—Copper Falls [illegible]; Franklin [illegible]; Minnesota [illegible].

Sub-treasury balance [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3—P. M.

COTTON—Steady; sales 1,300 bales at 33¼ for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 10,488 bbls; market quiet and prices generally without decided change; sales 7,800 bbls at $5 85@6 for superfine State and Western; $6 75@7 25 for extra State; $6 75@7 40 for extra Western; $7 40@7 90 for white wheat extra; $6 60@7 45 for round-hoop Ohio; $7 40@8 for same do. Louis 6 90 for good to choice do. Rye flour steady; sales 130 bbls at $4 75@6 75.

CORNMEAL—Quiet.

WHISKY—In fair request; sales 675 bbls Western at $1 10 for free.

GRAIN—Receipts wheat 82,000 bush; market 1@2c better and more active; sales 168,000 bush at $1 50@1 55 for No 2 spring; $1 55@1 59 for soft do; $1 60@1 61½ for No 1 spring; $1 60 for new red Ohio; $1 65 for common white State; $1 80½ for red Indiana; $1 80@1 85 for amber Michigan; $1 75 for new amber, and $1 90 for white California. Rye quiet. Barley and barley malt nominal. Receipts of corn 90,000 bush; market irregular and unsettled, opening heavy and closing rather more steady; sales 80,000 bush at 80@1 02 for unsound new mixed Western, $1 03@1 04 for sound do, $1 03@1 06 for mixed; old higher; $1 08 for yellow Western, $1 10 for white Western. Receipts of oats 26,197 bush; market dull and heavy; sales 23,000 bush at 79@80c for Western afloat, 80@82c for Western afloat, 70c for Jersey new; also 15,000 bushels of Western, seller October, at 65c.

GROCERIES—Rice quiet. Coffee in fair request; sales 2,000 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm; sales 700 hhds at 11¼@12½c for Cuba; 12@12½c for Porto Rico, and 400 bxs Havana at 11@12c. Molasses dull.

PETROLEUM—Firm at 17@18 for crude and 31¼@32c for refined.

HOPS—Quiet.

OILS—Linseed firm at 97 in casks.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet at 43@44c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet and steady; sales 800 bbls at $33 75@33 25 for new mess, closing at $33 25 cash; $32 75 for old do; $27 50@28 25 for prime; $28 75@29 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls at $5@16 for new plain mess, $15@19 for new extra mess. Tierce beef [illegible] for prime mess, [illegible] for India mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 175 bbls at $26@32. Cut meats firmer; sales 175 pkgs at 15¼@15¾c for shoulders, and 19@20c for hams. Middles quiet; sales 150 bxs ice cured on private terms. Lard unchanged; sales 800 tcs at 19½@19¾c for steam, and 19¾@20c for kettle rendered; also 250 tcs steam, seller August, at 19⅝c.

BUTTER—Steady at 18@28c for Ohio, and 16@32c for state.

CHEESE—Firm at 11@14c.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool quiet and firm; 8½d offered and 9d asked for wheat per steamer.

LATER—5 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and slightly in buyer's favor.

GRAIN—Wheat very firm, with a good export demand at $1 50@1 56 for No 2; $1 60@1 62 for No 1 spring; $1 75 for amber Michigan to arrive. Rye nominal at $1 30@1 37 for Western. Oats dull and heavy at 80@81c for Western afloat. Corn steady at $1 03@1 07 for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull and heavy at $33 25@33 12. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet at 19¼@19¾c for fair to prime steam.

EGGS—Dull at 23@26c.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

Business is more active and, with a few exceptions, prices remain steadier. Naumkeag bleached satchel jeans are reduced from 18 to 17½c. Kearsarge cotton jeans from 17½ to 17c, and do bleached do from 18 to 18c. Caledonia brown flannels have advanced from 16 to 20c, and Linsey's from 25 to 26½c. Amoskeag brown sheetings are scarce and worth 15½@16c. Great Falls also is scarce and worth 14c. The Middlesex Company's excelsior shawls are now opened and are jobbing at $7 regular, which is lower than for 10 years past. Woolen shawls generally are now on exhibition and trade in these has been active from first hands.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern firmer at par buying and 1-10 premium selling.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm at $6@7 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat less active and a shade stronger; No 1 quiet at $1 39@1 41, closing unchanged; No 2 sold at $1 30@1 37, closing at $1 36@1 36½; this afternoon the market was inactive at $1 34 for No 2, seller August. Corn dull and 1c@2c lower; No 1 at 88@89c, rejected 78@80c; no grade 75c, closing quiet at 86c for regular and 89c for fresh receipts; this afternoon the market was dull at 86c, seller last half August, for No 2. Oats moderately active and ½c lower; sales No 2 at 59@60c cash; 46@46½c, seller September; 48@ 48½c, seller August, closing at 58@59c cash. Rye more active and ½c lower for No 1; sales No 1 at $1 07@1 08; No 2 quiet at 98c@1 01. Barley quiet at $1 25 for No 2 in store.

HIGHWINES—More active at $1 04@1 04½.

GROCERIES—Sugars firm and fairly active at 13½@ 14¾c for common to prime Cuba.

PROVISIONS—Steady; mess pork $33 50@33 75. Sweet pickled hams 17@18c. Dry-salted shoulders 13½@ 13¾c loose. Lard 18½@18¾c.

CATTLE—Dull at $4 12½@5 for stockers and butchers' cows.

HOGS—Dull and 10@15c lower for upper and 20@25c for lower grades; $8 50@8 75 for common, $9@9 50 for fair to medium, $9 50@9 75 for good to choice, and $9 90 for extra prime assorted.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and firmer at 6½c for wheat, 6c for corn, and 3½c for oats to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours—4,800 bbls flour, 15,000 bush wheat, 33,000 bush corn, 2,400 bush oats, 1,430 bush rye, 200 bush barley, 4,550 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—3,900 bbls flour, 4,281 bush wheat, 87,100 bush corn, 3,707 bush oats, 3,300 hogs.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3—P. M.

TOBACCO—Steady and unchanged.

COTTON—Nominal at 32c.

HEMP—Nothing doing.

FLOUR—The feeling is better and there is more doing, but prices are unchanged; superfine $4 75@5 15; extra $5 25@5 75; double extra $6 00@6 50; triple extra $6 50@7; fancy $7 50@8; choice $8 50@9 75.

GRAIN—Wheat active and firm, but unchanged; no spring offering; low prime to strictly prime red fall sold at $1 14@1 35, nearly all delivered in elevator; prime to choice white $1 35@1 44. Corn dull and lower; mixed in bulk 78c, choice white 80c; mixed in sacks 84c; choice yellow 83@85c, prime to choice white 87@92c. Oats inactive and weak; new sold at 48@ 52c; old black 55@60c; choice mixed 63¼@65c; prime and choice old 65@66c. Rye dull at 90c in sacks and $1 in bulk.

WHISKY—Declined to $1 07.

GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm but there was not much doing in order at 34@35. Dry-salt meats, more doing; loose shoulders 14c, clear sides packed 17½@18c. Bacon is better; shoulders 15¼c, clear rib sides 19½c, and clear sides 19¾@20c. Lard quiet and nominally unchanged at 19@19½c.

CATTLE—Fair business doing at 3@6¼c for inferior to strictly choice.

HOGS—Supply light and demand good at prices ranging at $8@9¼c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,100 bbls; wheat, 41,000 bush; corn 12,300 bush; oats, 14,400 bush; rye, 600 bush.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3—P. M.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged; red $1 30@1 35; white $1 35@1 50. Corn dull at 90c. Oats dull; new is large supply and prices declined to 48@55c; no old in market. Rye dull at 90@95c.

TOBACCO—Firm at full rates.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 03.

PROVISIONS—Firm but quiet; mess pork $33 50. Bulk meat, 14c for shoulders, and 17@18c for sides. Bacon 15¼c for shoulders, and 19@19½c for clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured hams 23@24c. Lard held at 19½c.

BUTTER—Unchanged and firm at 25@28c.

EGGS—14c.

GROCERIES—Unchanged and firm at full rates.

GOLD—135½ buying.

MONEY—Market easy at 9@10 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Dull at par buying.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3—P. M.

FLOUR—Western superfine $5 50@6 25; do extra $6 50 @7 25; family $7 75@8 50.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer; sales choice red at $1 65; good to prime $1 50@1 60. Corn dull; prime white $1 15@1 16; yellow $1 08@1 10. Oats active at 80@85c for new. Rye dull at $1 15@1 20.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $34. Bacon active and advancing; rib sides 19c, clear rib 19½c, shoulders 15@15½c, hams 23@24c. Lard firm at 19@20c.

WHISKY—Heavy at $1 17@1 18, with small sales.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3

PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude 18c, and refined 31¼c for on spot, all the month; 32c for September to December.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; superfine $5@5 50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; old red $1 50@1 55, new $1 50 @1 52. Rye dull at $1 30@1 35. Corn quiet at a decline of 2c; yellow $1 10@1 14; mixed Western $1 10@1 13. Oats dull; Western 80@85c.

WHISKY—In the absence of business for the want of stock, tax paid is held at $1 12. The detectives have closed most of the distilleries.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 3.

COTTON—Middling 31¼c. Receipts 13 bales; exports 18 bales.

FLOUR—$5@8 for superfine.

GRAIN—Wheat $1@1 30. Corn 90@97½c and dull. Oats dull at 75c for new.

BRAN—Dull at $18.

CORNMEAL—$4 50@4 50.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $35. Lard 20@21¼c. Bacon firm; shoulders 15½@16c, sides 19@20c.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 3.

GRAIN—Wheat has declined; red $1 20; amber $1 25, white $1 30. It is coming in freely.

FLOUR—$7 50 for choice family.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, Aug. 3—P. M.

5-20 bonds 83¼. Erie 19¾. Illinois Central 94¼, and Atlantic and Great Western 25. Stocks dull.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 3—P. M.

5-20 bonds 88⅛@88¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3—P. M.

COTTON—Market a shade easier; middling uplands 12¼d, Orleans 12⅝@12¾d. Sales 8,000 bales.

STEAMBOATS.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
TARASCON .... MATHER, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day,
the 4th, at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
LIBERTY No. 4 .... DAVIS, Master,
Will leave as above on This Day,
the 4th inst., at 11 A. M., from city wharf.
MANS W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Express Line Packet for Cairo and St. Louis.
CHAMPION .... W. B. GRUBB, Master,
Will leave as above on Wednesday,
the 4th, at 12 M., from city wharf.
MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
P. W. STRADER .... A. STEIN, Master,
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Thursday, the 5th, at 5 P. M.
R. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company.
JOS. D. ADAMS, President,
Leave Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for all points on Arkansas river. For through bills of lading to Arkansas and White rivers apply to
mr3 dtf J. W. FORBES, Agent, 41 Fourth st.

"Old Reliable.
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.
LEONORA No. 2.
NOAH NEAL, Master .... G. W. LILLEY, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock M.
apr20 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.
OLD RELIABLE
U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.
FARE $4 00, including meals and state-room—$1 00 one dollar less than by railroad.
UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 10 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers
GEN. ANDERSON .... SAM. HILDRETH, Master,
GEN. BUELL .... C. DAVID, Master,
landing at all intermediate points.
EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M. One of the new and splendid double-decked palace steamers
ST. CHARLES .... D. WHITTEN, Master,
BEN. FRANKLIN .... E. W. WADE, Master,
landing only at Madison.
☞ All Railroad Tickets between Louisville and Cincinnati will be received for passage on boats as entitle the holder to meal and state-room, free.
☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.
☞ Eastern passengers by this route save no change from Cincinnati to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
☞ Have one night and one hundred and fifty miles less railroad travel than by any other route from Louisville.
☞ Tickets for sale at the Galt House and Louisville Hotel ticket offices and on board steamers to all points East. Baggage checked through.
☞ All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharf-boat, foot of Third street.
sept18 dtf FRANK CARTER, Supt.